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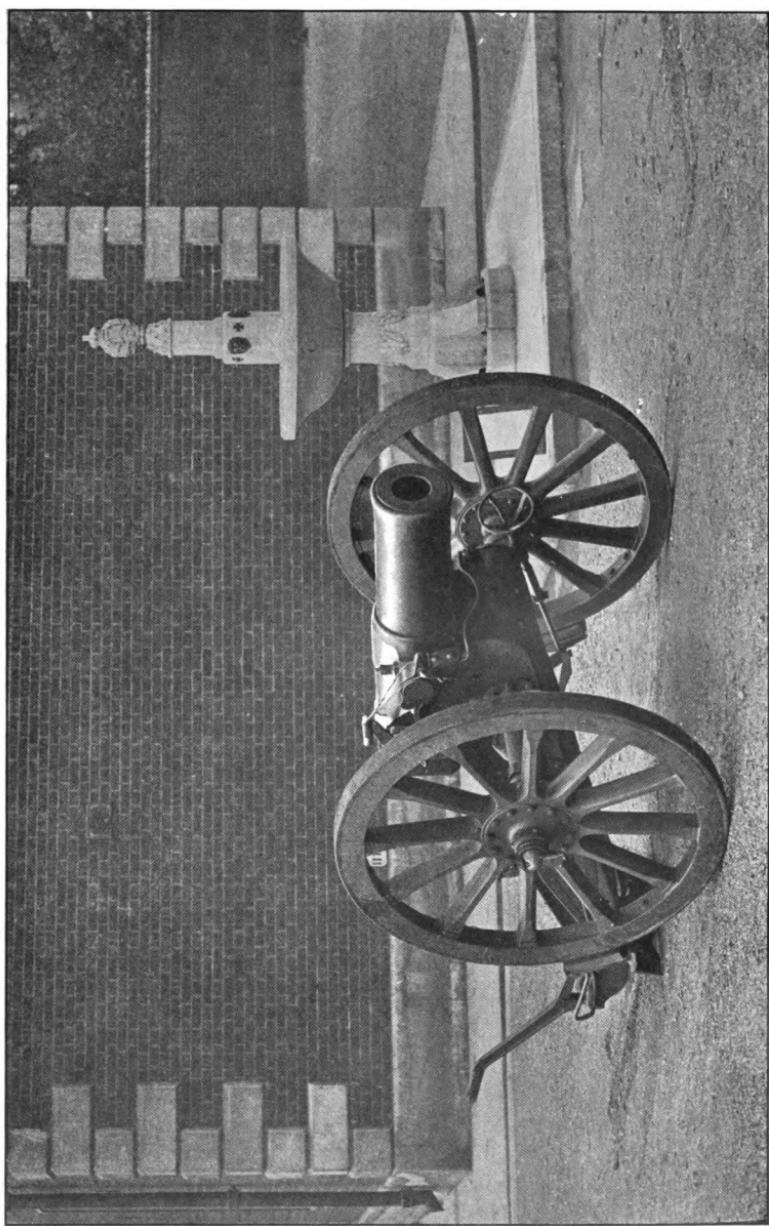


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BOER HOWITZER.



PRINTED

28

BY VERNER,

2, ST. JAMES'S PLACE,

LONDON, W.

AND MAURICE WHITE,

10, RIFLE BRIGADE.

London:

W. BALE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LTD.,
OXFORD HOUSE,
3, TITCHFIELD STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.

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1907.

MADE IN PRETORIA TO REPLACE

LAWYER'S GUIDE

[1875]

THE
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TO
THE
PRACTICE
OF
LAW
IN
THE
TRANSVAAL
COLONIAL
LEGISLATURE
AND
THE
HIGH
COURT
OF
THE
TRANSVAAL
BY
JOHN
HARVEY,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
AND
PRACTICING
LAWYER
IN
THE
TRANSVAAL.

**THE
RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.
(SEVENTEENTH YEAR.)**



COMPILED AND EDITED
BY
COLONEL WILLOUGHBY VERNER,
LATE RIFLE BRIGADE,
ASSISTED BY
LIEUTENANT MAURICE WHITE,
LATE RIFLE BRIGADE.

London:
JOHN BALE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LTD.,
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Rifle Brigade Calendar,

1907.

Compiled by Colonel Willoughby Verner.

JANUARY.

- 1 Tu**—1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. at combat before NEW ORLEANS. 1874.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Cape Coast Castle.
- 2 W**—1864.—3rd Bn. engaged at SHUBKUDDER (Mohmund Expedition). 1874.—Remainder 2nd Bn. landed at Cape Coast Castle.
- 3 Th**—1809.—1st Bn. at Action of CACABELOS (Retreat of Corunna); Capt. Bennet and 19 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and many men wounded. Tom Plunket shot General Colbert and his orderly.
- 4 F**—1809.—Retreat of CORUNNA; 1st Bn. lost a few men. 1852.—Troopship *Megæra* on fire, with 1st Bn. on board. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. arrived at Futtehgurh (Indian Mutiny), having marched 76 miles in 4 days (27 hours' actual marching).
- 5 S**—1809.—Retreat of CORUNNA. 1st Bn. covered the retirement across river at Constantino.
- 6 S**—1900.—2nd Bn. engaged in repelling Great Attack on Ladysmith; Lieut. Hall and 18 Riflemen killed, Major Thesiger, Capts. Mills, Bidulph, Stephens, Lieuts. MacLachlan, C. E. Harrison and 37 Riflemen wounded.
- 7 M**—1852.—1st Bn. left Plymouth for the Cape (embarked at Dover on 2nd) (2nd Kaffir War). 1858.—3rd Bn. engaged near ALLAHABAD.
- 8 Tu**—1812.—1st Bn. at Storming of Fort San Francisco (an outwork of CIUDAD RODRIGO); 2nd Lieut. Hawksley and 1 Rifleman killed, 7 Riflemen wounded. 1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. at Attack on Lines of New Orleans; 1 officer and 11 Riflemen killed, 6 officers and 94 Riflemen wounded.
- W**—1812.—1st Bn. at Siege of CIUDAD RODRIGO.
- 10 Th**—1809.—1st Bn. at skirmish of Betanzos, Retreat of CORUNNA. 1854.—1st Bn. arrived at Portsmouth from Cape.
- 11 F**—1819.—2nd Bn. received draft of 213 Riflemen from 3rd Bn. on disbandment. 1847.—1st Bn. engaged near Kei River (1st Kaffir War); Capt. Gibson and Assist.-Surg. Howell killed.
- 12 S**—1809.—Retreat of Corunna; 2nd Bn. reached Vigo and embarked.
- 13 S**—1814.—4 Cos. of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at combat outside ANTWERP. French driven into Antwerp.
- 14 M**—1809.—Retreat of Corunna; 1st Bn. engaged.
- 15 Tu**—1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged on the RAMGUNGA (Indian Mutiny).

JANUARY.

- 16 W** —1807.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at MALDONADO, near Monte Video; 1 officer wounded, 1 Rifleman killed. 1809.—Battle of Corunna; 1st Bn. lost Lieut. Noble and 11 Riflemen killed. (During the 20 days' retreat, the 1st Bn. lost 3 officers and 170 Riflemen killed, wounded and prisoners.) 1901.—1st Bn. affair at Boschman's Krantz; 12 R. wdd.
- 17 Th** —1800.—Order issued for the formation of the “EXPERIMENTAL CORPS OF RIFLEMEN,” at Horsham Barracks. 1885.—Rifle Company (2nd and 3rd Bns.), Camel Corps, at Battle of ABU KLEA, Soudan.
- 18 F** —1879.—6 Cos. 4th Bn. on Bazar Valley Expedition.
- 19 S** —1812.—Storming of Ciudad Rodrigo; 1st and 2nd Bns. present; Capt. Uniacke and 9 Riflemen killed, 5 officers and 47 Riflemen wounded. 1885.—Rifle Company (2nd and 3rd Bns.), Camel Corps, at Action of EL GUBAT, Soudan.
- 20 S** —1807.—Sortie from MONTE VIDEO repulsed; 3 Cos. of 2nd Bn. lost 6 killed and 25 wounded.
- 21 M** —1809.—2nd Bn. having embarked at Vigo after Retreat of Corunna, sailed for England.
- 22 Tu** —1862.—Title of “THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN” bestowed on the Regiment by QUEEN VICTORIA.
- 23 W** —1890.—4th Bn. left Cadiz on H.M.S. *Malabar*, having made good damages caused by collision off Cape Trafalgar on 19th.
- 24 Th** —1812.—Major-Gen. Robert Craufurd died of wounds received on 19th at Ciudad Rodrigo. (The regiment had been in his command at Buenos Ayres and in campaigns in Portugal and Spain, 1807-1812.)
- 25 F** —1879.—4th Bn. on Bazar Valley Expedition reached Chunar. 1900.—Battle of Spion Kop.
- 26 S** —1859.—Pursuit of Tantia Topee; Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) marched to Bhurtpore.
- 27 S** —1889.—4th Bn. detachment of 200 men started on Popa Expedition, BURMA.
- 28 M** —1879.—4th Bn., reconnaissance on Tirah (Bazar Valley Expedition).
- 29 Tu** —1855.—105th day of Siege of SEBASTOPOL.
- 30 W** —1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged with Mutineers on the Ramgunga.
- 31 Th** —1874.—2nd Bn. engaged at Action of AMOAFUL, Ashantee; 3 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded.

FEBRUARY.

- 1 F** —1814.—4 Cos. of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at DONK, Holland; 2 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded. 1809.—2nd Bn. arrived at Portsmouth from Vigo.
- 2 S** —1814.—4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at assault and capture of MERXEM; 3 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded. 1900.—Capt. Mills, 2nd Bn., died at Ladysmith, of wounds received on Jan. 6th.
- 3 S** —1807.—3 Cos. of 2nd Bn. at **Storming of Monte Video**; Capt. Dickenson and 10 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 19 Riflemen wounded. 1874.—2nd Bn. at skirmish on the Ordal, Ashantee.
- 4 M** —1814.—Sortie from Antwerp repelled (4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged). 1874.—2nd Bn. engaged at ORDAHSU, Ashantee; 19 Riflemen wounded. Coomassie occupied. 1903.—4th Bn. returned from S. Africa.
- 5 Tu**—1874.—2nd Bn. at COOMASSIE. 1900.—1st Bn. at **Action of Vaal Krantz**; 9 Riflemen killed, Capts. Talbot, Tharp, Lieuts. Ellis, Blewitt, Sir T. Cuningham and 69 Riflemen wounded.
- 6 W** —1874.—2nd Bn. left Coomassie. 1900.—1st Bn. withdrawn from **Vaal Krantz**.
- 7 Th**—1814.—French sortie from ANTWERP repulsed (4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged). 1879.—Detachment 4th Bn. returned from Bazar Valley Expedition.
- 8 F** —1879.—Detachment 4th Bn. returned from Kunar Expedition.
- 9 S** —1859.—2nd Bn. engaged at SIDHA GHAT, Indian Mutiny.
- 10 S** —1815.—3rd Bn. at surrender of FORT BOYER, Mobile Expedition.
- 11 M** —1847.—1st Bn. at skirmish on the FISH RIVER (1st Kaffir War).
- 12 Tu**—1810.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for Tarifa, Spain. 1900.—Action at Dekiel's Drift; Capt. Majendie, 2nd in command, Roberts' Horse, killed.
- 13 W** —1860.—2nd Bn. arrived at Delhi from Cawnpore after 23 days' marching.
- 14 Th**—1867.—Snider B.L. rifles issued to 1st Bn. 1877.—4th Bn. returned from Jowaki Expedition.

FEBRUARY.

- 15 F** —1820.—General Sir David Dundas, Colonel-in-Chief, died. 1900.—Relief of Kimberley.
- 16 S** —1816.—The 95th Rifle Corps taken out of the Line and styled the “Rifle Brigade.”
- 17 S** —1814.—All 3 Bns. crossed the Nive; commencement of Campaign.
- 18 M** —1811.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn., under Norett, embarked at Cadiz for Algeciras. 1900.—1st Bn. at Action of Monte Cristo; 4 Riflemen killed, Capts. A. D. Stewart, Bentinck, and 23 Riflemen wounded.
- 19 Tu**—1820.—F.M. the Duke of Wellington appointed Colonel-in-Chief, vice Sir David Dundas. 1855.—Portion of 2nd Bn. engaged in a reconnaissance, Crimea.
- 20 W**—1806.—1st Bn. returned from Germany and disembarked at Yarmouth.
- 21 Th**—1874.—2nd Bn. arrived at Cape Coast Castle and embarked.
- 22 F** —1826.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Malta. 1900.—114th Day of Siege of Ladysmith. Lieut. Pearson died of enteric.
- 23 S** —1900.—Fighting on Tugela, 1st Bn., 7 Riflemen wounded. Rifle Battalion (Reservists 2nd Bn.), 4 Riflemen killed, 2nd Lieuts. Baker-Carr and Dumaresq and 32 Riflemen wounded.
- 24 S** —1811.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. disembarked at Algeciras. 1814.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish at VILLE NAVE. 1855.—Long Enfield rifle issued to 1st Bn. 1900.—1st Bn. on Tugela, Capt. and Qr.-Mr. Stone, Lieut. Digby and 5 Riflemen wounded.
- 25 M** —1810.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. arrived at Tarifa. 1879.—4th Bn. returned to Jellalabad from 1st Lughman Expedition.
- 26 Tu**—1814.—Passage of the GAVE DU PAU, 2nd and 3rd Bns.
- 27 W**—1810.—1st Bn. at skirmish at BARBA DEL PUERCO. 1814.—Battle of Orthez; 2nd and 3rd Bns. present. 1900.—Cronjé surrendered. 1st Bn. at Action of Pieter's Hill; 12 Riflemen killed, Capt. and Adj't. Long, and 2nd Lieut. Buxton and 54 Riflemen wounded.
- 28 Th**—1801.—Captain Sidney Beckwith's Company of the Rifle Corps embarked on H.M.S. *St. George* (Lord Nelson's flag-ship) for Copenhagen. 1900.—Relief of Ladysmith. During Siege 2nd Bn. had 4 officers and 38 Riflemen killed or died of wounds, 9 officers and 114 Riflemen wounded, 1 officer and 34 Riflemen died of disease. 1st Bn. had 25 Riflemen killed and 15 officers and 153 Riflemen wounded.

MARCH.

- 1 F** —1811.—2 Cos. of 2nd and 4 Cos. of 3rd Bn. marched from Tarifa for Casas Viejas.
- 2 S** —1843.—1st Bn. embarked at Malta for Corfu. 1896.—Rifle Company, Mounted Infantry, 3 officers and 60 Riflemen, 2nd and 4th Bns. embarked for S. Africa (Matabele War).
- 3 S** —1811.—3rd Bn. formed advanced guard of Graham's force and forded the Laguna de la Janda between Casas Viejas and Vejer. 1900.—1st Bn. marched through Ladysmith and bivouacked under Surprise Hill.
- 4 M** —1811.—Night march of Cos. of 2nd and 3rd Bns. between Vejer and Conil. 1889.—4th Bn. detachment returned from Karen Expedition (BURMA).
- 5 Tu** —1811.—Battle of Barrosa; 2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. present; Capt. Knipe and 19 Riflemen killed, 5 officers and 76 Riflemen wounded.
- 6 W** —1811.—Massena retreated from Santarem; 1st Bn. (in advance) started in pursuit. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at Lucknow.
- 7 Th** —1811.—Pursuit of Massena, Riflemen mounted behind Royal Dragoons. 1858.—Fighting at Lucknow; 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged.
- 8 F** —1811.—French dislodged from PAIALVO, by 1st Bn. and two 6-pounders.
- 9 S** —1811.—Pursuit of Massena; 1st Bn. skirmishing all day. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at LUCKNOW; attack and capture of the Yellow Bungalow.
- 10 S** —1811.—Pursuit of Massena. 1858.—Fighting at Lucknow.
- 11 M** —1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. at action before Lucknow; Capt. Thynne and 2 Riflemen killed, Lieut. Cooper and 17 Riflemen wounded.
- 12 Tu** —1811.—Combat of the Redinha; 1st Bn. lost 4 Riflemen killed, and 2 officers and 9 Riflemen wounded.
- 13 W** —1801.—Battle of MANDORA, Egypt. 9 officers and 200 men, who had served in the "Experimental Corps" at Ferrol, engaged in this and other actions of the campaign. 3 officers, Rifle Corps, wounded. 1900.—Bloemfontein occupied.
- 14 Th** —1811.—Action near Casal Nova; Major John Stewart and Lieut. Strode killed (no return of Riflemen).
- 15 F** —1811.—Combat at FONZE DE ARONCE; 1st Bn., 2 officers wounded (no return).
- 16 S** —1859.—2nd Bn. engaged near SUPREE, Indian Mutiny.

MARCH.

- 17 S** —1812.—1st Bn. at commencement of second Siege of BADAJOZ. 1874.—2nd Bn. arrived at Gibraltar from Gold Coast.
- 18 M** —1811.—1st Bn. at skirmish at PONTE DE MARCELLA.
- 19 Tu** —1810.—Combat at Barba del Puerto; 1st Bn. lost Lieut. Mercer and 3 Riflemen killed and 10 Riflemen wounded. The first fight of the campaign of 1810. 1812.—Sortie from Badajoz repelled.
- 20 W** —1814.—Action of Tarbes, fought and won by the 3 Bns. of the 95th Rifles, unaided by other British troops; Captain Duncan and 6 Riflemen killed, 11 officers and 75 Riflemen wounded.
- 21 Th** —1801.—Battle of ALEXANDRIA; 6 officers of the Rifle Corps and some 200 men of the "Experimental Corps of Riflemen" engaged. 1855.—2nd Bn. augmented to 16 Companies about this time, in the Crimea.
- 22 F** —1812.—1st and 3rd Bns. at St. Christoval, Badajoz. French gunners picked off by Riflemen.
- 23 S** —1855.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged in repulse of Sortie from Sebastopol. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at Koorsee, near Lucknow.
- 24 S** —1881.—4th Bn.; Waziri Expedition started from Rawal Pindi.
- 25 M** —1815.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Dover for Ostend (Waterloo Campaign).
- 26 Tu** —1812.—1st and 3rd Bns. at storming of FORT PICURINA, Badajoz; the 3rd Bn. the first Corps in; Lieut. Stokes, 3rd Bn., the first man in.
- 27 W** —1814.—3rd Bn. drove the French from TOURNEFEUILLE; a few Riflemen wounded.
- 28 Th** —1811.—1st Bn. drove the French from FREIXADAS; Lieut. and Adj't. James Stewart killed.
- 29 F** —**Good Friday.** 1811.—1st Bn. engaged. French driven from GUARDA.
- 30 S** —1815.—1st Bn. marched from Bruges to Courtrai. 1852.—1st Bn. disembarked at Algoa Bay, after 3 months' passage on H.M. steamship *Megæra* (2nd Kaffir War).
- 31 S** —**Easter Sunday.** 1811.—Siege of BADAJOZ; 1st and 3rd Bns. engaged.

APRIL.

- 1 M** *Bank Holiday.* 1800.—First Parade of the “Experimental Corps of Riflemen” at Horsham Barracks. 1855.—3rd Bn. formed for the second time at Haslar, from drafts from depôts of 1st and 2nd Bns.
- 2 Tu**—1801.—Battle of Copenhagen. Lt.-Col. Hon. W. Stewart and Capt. Sidney Beckwith's Co. on board Lord Nelson's Fleet. Lt. and Adj't. Grant and 2 Riflemen killed, 6 Riflemen wounded.
- 3 W**—1811.—Action near Sabugal; 1st Bn. and 1 Co. 2nd Bn. present. Lieut. Hon. D. Arbuthnot and 2 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 14 Riflemen wounded.
- 4 Th**—1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked for England at end of American War. 1879.—4th Bn., 2nd Lughman Expedition, returned to Jellalabad. 1889.—4th Bn., Popa Expedition, returned (BURMA).
- 5 F**—1858.—Camel Corps formed during Indian Mutiny; officers and 100 men from the 2nd, and the same from the 3rd Bn., and 200 Sikhs, Major Ross (now General Sir John Ross) in command.
- 6 S**—1812.—Storming of Badajoz; Major O'Hare, 8 officers and 57 Riflemen killed, 14 officers and 225 Riflemen wounded. 8 Cos. 1st Bn., 2 Cos. 2nd and 5 Cos. 3rd Bn., took part in attack.
- 7 S**—1889.—4th Bn.; Phunkan Column started (BURMA).
- 8 M**—1808.—3 Cos. 1st Bn. embarked for Sweden. 1854.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Gallipoli.
- 9 Tu**—1855.—Second bombardment of SEBASTOPOL commenced; Lieut. Hon. A. Anson and 18 Riflemen of 1st Bn. manned the rifle-pits; 4 Riflemen killed.
- 10 W**—1814.—Battle of Toulouse; all 3 Bns. engaged; 14 Riflemen killed and 1 officer and 26 Riflemen wounded.
- 11 Th**—1812.—All 3 Bns. left Badajoz and advanced on Madrid.
- 12 F**—1859.—2nd Bn. at skirmish at AKOUMA, Indian Mutiny.
- 13 S**—1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at BAREE, Indian Mutiny.
- 14 S**—1859.—Ross's Camel Corps started in pursuit of Ferozeshah.
- 15 M**—1879.—4th Bn. at Safed Sung.

APRIL.

- 16 Tu**—1814.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. started from Toulouse in pursuit of Soult.
- 17 W**—1863.—Field-Marshal Lord Seaton, Col.-in-Chief, died. 1856.—1st and 2nd Bns. at parade for Inspection by the Russian General Lüders.
- 18 Th**—1863.—Gen. Sir G. Brown appointed Col.-in-Chief, *vice* Lord Seaton.
- 19 F**—1815.—1 Co. 2nd Bn., which had been in Holland since December, 1814, joined the 5 Cos. from England at Leuze, Belgium.
- 20 S**—1815.—Duke of Wellington inspected the 6 Cos. of 2nd Bn. in Belgium. 1855.—Rifle-pits manned and held by volunteers from the 1st Bn., Sebastopol.
- 21 S**—1854.—2nd Bn. commenced to construct the lines of Bulair across the isthmus of Gallipolli.
- 22 M**—1855.—Russians driven from the **Rifle-pits**, Sebastopol. Privates Bradshaw, Humpston, and MacGregor awarded the **V.C.** for gallantry on this occasion.
- 23 Tu**—1811.—1st Bn. defended the Bridge of Marialva, near **GALLEGOS**; French repulsed.
- 24 W**—1855.—The slung pelisse and coatee abolished, and tunics substituted.
- 25 Th**—1859.—2nd Bn. engaged in skirmish through the **GOGRA JUNGLE**.
- 26 F**—1859.—2nd Bn. engaged near Jugdespore.
- 27 S**—1811.—1st Bn. engaged at 2nd attack on Bridge of Marialva. 1815.—6 Cos. of 1st Bn. landed at Ostend (Waterloo Campaign).
- 28 S**—1825.—Horse Guards Order, dated 25th, for 1st and 2nd Bns. to be augmented from 8 to 10 Companies.
- 29 M**—1852.—1st Bn. engaged in attack on **MUNDEL'S KRANTZ** (2nd Kaffir War); 1 officer and 5 Riflemen wounded.
- 30 Tu**—1814.—All 3 Bns. cantoned in villages on the Lower Garonne.

MAY.

- 1 W** —1850.—H.R.H. Prince Arthur born. 1871.—Lieut. H.R.H. Prince Arthur promoted to Captain in 1st Bn.
- 2 Th** —1811.—3rd Bn. at combat at FUENTES D'ONOR; 1 officer and 9 Riflemen wounded.
- 3 F** —1855.—199th day of Siege of Sebastopol.
- 4 S** —1809.—The 3rd Bn. first raised by drafts from the 1st and 2nd Bns., numbering over 1,000 Riflemen. 1881.—4th Bn. crossed the Waziri Frontier.
- 5 S** —1811.—Battle of Fuentes d'Onor; 1st Bn. and 1 Co. of 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged; Lieut. Westby and 3 Riflemen killed, 13 Riflemen wounded.
- 6 M** —1805.—The 2nd Bn. formed at Canterbury, by draft of 21 sergts. 20 corporals, 7 buglers, and 250 Riflemen from 1st Bn.; Major Wade to command.
- 7 Tu** —1843.—The "Reserve Battalion" of 6 Cos. formed at Dover.
- 8 W** —1854.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Scutari from Gallipoli.
- 9 Th** —1858.—2nd Bn. engaged near NUGGUR, Indian Mutiny.
- 10 F** —1881.—4th Bn. engaged in skirmish at Raznak, WAZIRILAND.
- 11 S** —1811.—Sortie from Badajoz.
- 12 S** —1811.—Skirmish near ESPEJA; portions of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns. engaged.
- 13 M** —1815.—6 Cos. 1st Bn. quartered in Brussels. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at NUGGUR.
- 14 Tu** —1815.—1 Co. 1st Bn., 1 Co. 2nd Bn., and 2 Cos. 3rd Bn., which had landed in Holland in December, 1814, arrived in Brussels. 1890.—Lee-Metford Magazine Rifle issued to 2nd Bn.
- 15 W** —1800.—The "Experimental Corps of Riflemen" encamped at Swinley, Windsor Forest.

MAY.

- 16 Th**—1854.—1st Bn. augmented to 12 cos., 8 “Service” and 4 “Depôt.”
- 17 F**—1852.—1st Bn. engaged near the WATERKLOOF (2nd Kaffir War).
- 18 S**—1854.—2nd Bn. at Scutari ordered to be augmented to 12 Cos. (same as 1st Bn.).
- 19 S**—~~Whit Sunday~~. 1874.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. brigaded together for Review by Czar of Russia.
- 20 M**—*Bank Holiday*. 1808.—3 Cos. 1st Bn. arrived off Gottenburg, Sweden.
- 21 Tu**—1813.—All three Bns. broke up from winter quarters, and marched into Spain. Establishment reduced to 6 Cos. per Bn. on account of heavy casualties in campaign of 1812.
- 22 W**—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal. 1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at GOWLOWLEE.
- 23 Th**—1858.—Camel Corps engaged at CALPEE.
- 24 F**—1856.—Medals granted by Emperor of the French distributed at Balaclava.
- 25 S**—1809.—1st Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal; joined the Bns. of the 43rd and 52nd in the Downs. 1854.—2nd Bn. reviewed at Scutari by the Sultan and Lord Raglan.
- 26 S**—1858.—Ross’s Camel Corps forded the Jumna.
- 27 M**—1812.—Regiment (all 3 Bns.) reviewed by Lord Wellington near El Bodon. “You look well and in good fighting order.”
- 28 Tu**—1852.—1st Bn. engaged at INGILBY’S FARM (2nd Kaffir War).
- 29 W**—1854.—2nd Bn. embarked at Scutari for Varna. 1880.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn appointed Col.-in-Chief.
- 30 Th**—1815.—4 Cos. of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns. at Brussels reviewed by the Prince Sovereign of the Netherlands.
- 31 F**—1854.—2nd Bn. encamped at Varna.

J U N E.

- 1 S** —1860.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) broken up at termination of Indian Mutiny; formed 5th April, 1858. 1901.—Fight near Blesbok Spruit; Lieut. C. H. Dillon (Mounted Infantry) wounded (died on 8th at Standerton).
- 2 S** —1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn., on return from New Orleans Expedition landed at Plymouth and marched to join 3 Cos. at Dover (remaining 2 at Brussels). 1881.—4th Bn., Waziri Expedition, returned to Rawal Pindi. 1902.—Peace proclaimed. End of S. African War.
- 3 M** —1837.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Dover from Cephalonia. 1852.—2nd Bn. sailed from Quebec for England.
- 4 Tu**—1856.—1st Bn. embarked at Balaclava, in H.M.S. *Apollo*, for England, at termination of Crimean War, having lost 113 Riflemen killed in action, 342 by wounds and disease, and 353 invalided.
- 5 W**—1854.—2nd Bn. marched from Varna on Schumla.
- 6 Th**—1854.—Title of “2nd Lieutenant,” used since the regiment was first raised, changed to that of “Ensign”! 1900.—Pretoria occupied.
- 7 F**—1807.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. attacked Spanish camp at St. Pedro, near MONTE VIDEO; 2 officers and 27 Riflemen wounded. 1855.—Attack and capture of the Quarries, SEBASTOPOL.
- 8 S**—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd. Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal. 1856.—2nd Bn. embarked at Balaclava for England at termination of Crimean War.
- 9 S**—1854.—Minié Rifles issued to 1st Bn.
- 10 M**—1815.—2nd Bn. cantoned along the Belgian Frontier.
- 11 Tu**—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. crossed the Pisuerga, in pursuit of the French.
- 12 W**—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. at skirmish near the HORMUZA.
- 13 Th**—1806.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for South America. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. at action of NAWABGUNGE; one officer and 15 Riflemen wounded.
- 14 F**—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. joined 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. (*vide* 13th) at Monte Video, after having been 11 months on board ship.
- 15 S**—1813.—All three Bns. crossed the Ebro.
- 16 S**—1815.—Action of Quatre Bras; 1st Bn. engaged; Capt. Smyth, Lieut. Lister and 8 Riflemen killed, 3 officers and 51 Riflemen wounded.

JUNE.

- 17 M —1815.—2nd Bn. reached Waterloo and bivouacked.
- 18 Tu—1813.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at San Millan (Spain); 4 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 13 Riflemen wounded. 1815.—BATTLE OF WATERLOO—6 Cos. 1st Bn., Lieuts. Stillwell and Johnson and 20 Riflemen killed, 13 officers and 124 Riflemen wounded; 6 Cos. 2nd Bn., 34 Riflemen killed, 14 officers and 179 Riflemen wounded; 2 Cos. 3rd Bn., Captain Eeles and 3 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 36 Riflemen wounded. 1855.—Attack on the Redan; Capt. Forman, Lieut. Boileau and 33 Riflemen killed, 3 officers and 89 Riflemen wounded.
- 19 W—1815.—All three Battalions advanced on Paris. 1855.—Private Flannery, 1st Bn., found dead 200 yards inside of Russian abattis, Sebastopol.
- 20 Th—1858.—Short rifles issued to 4th Bn.
- 21 F —1813.—Battle of Vittoria. All 3 Bns. engaged. The Riflemen captured the *first* French gun. Lieut. Campbell and 11 Riflemen killed, 6 officers and 61 Riflemen wounded.
- 22 S —1815.—Napoleon I. abdicated. Allies marching on Paris. 1897.—2nd Bn. at Diamond Jubilee of H.M. the Queen.
- 23 S —1813.—Pursuit after Vittoria. All 3 Bns. at skirmish at ECHARRI-ARANEZ; Riflemen mounted behind Royal Dragoons.
- 24 M —1813.—Pursuit of French after Vittoria. All 3 Bns. engaged near LA CUENCA, and captured the *last* gun of the French army.
- 25 Tu—1855.—252nd day of the siege of Sebastopol.
- 26 W—1857.—Queen Victoria presented the W.C. to Brevet-Major Hon. H. Clifford, Brevet-Major C. T. Bourchier, Capt. W. J. Cuninghame, Lieut. John Knox, Privates Wheatley, Bradshaw, MacGregor and Humpston, "For Valour" during the Crimean War.
- 27 Th—1859.—2nd Bn. arrived at Lucknow, having been 20 months in the field and marched over 1,745 miles.
- 28 F —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Ensenada de Barragon. 1837.—2nd Bn. at Coronation of Queen Victoria.
- 29 S —1858.—Ross's Camel Corps inspected by Lord Canning and Sir Colin Campbell at Allahabad. 1897.—3rd Bn. started on Tochi Valley Expedition.
- 30 S —1815.—March on Paris. 1st Bn. crossed the Oise at Pont St. Maxence, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at Chantilly.

JULY.

- 1 M** —1859.—2nd Bn. went into Barracks at Lucknow. Since Nov., 1857, when it took the field, its losses were 10 officers, 20 sergeants and 226 Riflemen.
- 2 Tu** —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. attacked Spanish at Passo Chico, and drove them into Buenos Ayres; 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 22 Riflemen wounded. 1812.—1st Bn. engaged at RUEDA, Spain.
- 3 W** —1809.—The 1st Bn., 43rd and 52nd, landed at Vallada, in the Tagus, and were formed into "The Light Brigade," under Major-General Craufurd. 1855.—Capt. Fyers's picquet lost 8 killed and 5 wounded in trenches, Sebastopol.
- 4 Th** —1807.—2 Cos. 1st Bn. sharply engaged near BUENOS AYRES; 2 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 4 Riflemen wounded. 1810.—1st Bn. engaged at Bridge of Marialva.
- 5 F** —1807.—Attack on Buenos Ayres; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; Capt. Jenkinson, Lieut. Turner and 90 Riflemen killed, 9 officers and 139 Riflemen wounded.
- 6 S** —1811.—Capt. Hart's Co., 2nd Bn., sailed for Spain. Capt. Beckwith's Co., 2nd Bn., sailed for Spain about same time in 1810. (These two companies were attached to 1st Bn.)
- 7 S** —1813.—1st Bn. engaged at CAZARCA, Spain. 1815.—British Army marched into Paris after Waterloo. The *first man to enter* was Lieut. and Adj't. Smith, of 2nd Bn. The *first corps to enter* was the 2nd Bn.; it camped in the Champs Elysées. 1852.—1st Bn. engaged at FULLER'S HOEK, 2nd Kaffir War.
- 8 M** —1814.—3rd Bn. embarked at Bordeaux and sailed for England. 1852.—1st Bn. engaged at the Waterkloof.
- 9 Tu** —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn., under Beckwith, embarked at Deal for Denmark. 1815.—1st Bn. encamped at Clichy, near Paris.
- 10 W** —1815.—Hd. Qrs. and 5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Dover for Ostend.
- 11 Th** —1856.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Portsmouth from the Crimea, having lost 132 Riflemen killed in action, and 353 died of disease (574 men wounded).
- 12 F** —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Buenos Ayres for Monte Video. 1815.—3rd Bn. landed at Ostend and marched on Paris. 1898.—2nd Bn. left Malta for Egypt.
- 13 S** —1807.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Copenhagen. 1814.—1st and 2nd Bns. embarked near Bordeaux for England. 1854.—1st Bn. embarked at Portsmouth for Crimea.
- 14 S** —1811.—Capt. Hart's Co., 1st Bn., landed at Lisbon. 1890.—Rifle Caps issued to 2nd Bn.

JULY.

- 15 M** —1813.—1st Bn. drove the French from the heights of SANTA BARBARA.
- 16 Tu** —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Veldbeck (Holland). 1898.—2nd Bn. arrived at Cairo.
- 17 W** —1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. arrived in England from Bordeaux at end of Peninsular War.
- 18 Th** —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish near Castrejon.
- 19 F** —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged on the GUARENA.
- 20 S** —1809.—8 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Holland (WALCHEREN EXPEDITION).
- 21 S** —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. forded the River Tormes, waist-deep, above Salamanca.
- 22 M** —1812.—Battle of Salamanca. All 3 Bns. present, but slightly engaged; 3 Riflemen killed, 24 Riflemen wounded.
- 23 Tu** —1809.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for Holland to join 2nd Bn. 1812.—Pursuit of Marmont after Salamanca; Regiment engaged near the TORMES River.
- 24 W** —1810.—Combat of the Coa; 1st Bn. lost Capt. Creagh, Lieuts. McLeod and Reilly, and 11 Riflemen killed, 9 officers and 55 Riflemen wounded. 1852.—1st Bn. attacked and captured kraals on the WATER-KLOOF.
- 25 Th** —1825.—1st Bn. divided into 6 "Service" and 4 "Depôt" Cos.
- 26 F** —1806.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. embarked at Gravesend for South America.
- 27 S** —1809.—The Light Division, under Craufurd, reached Navalmoral, 50 miles from Talavera, at sunset.
- 28 S** —1809.—The Light Division started at dawn on their famous forced march on Talavera. Battle of Talavera; Major Bunbury with detachments of 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged.
- 29 M** —1809.—The Light Division reached Talavera early in the morning after having marched 62 miles in 26 hours. 1810.—2 Cos. 3rd Bn. joined 3 Cos. of same Bn. and 2 Cos. 2nd Bn., at Cadiz, then besieged by French.
- 30 Tu** —1809.—2nd Bn. sailed from the Downs for Holland (Walcheren Expedition), being brigaded with 43rd and 52nd, under Gen. Hon. W. Stewart. N.B.—The 1st Bn. was at this time also brigaded with the other battalions of the 43rd and 52nd in Portugal, under Craufurd.
- 31 W** —1809.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in outpost affair near FLUSHING; 1 officer and 10 Riflemen wounded.

AUGUST.

- 1 Th**—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Mondego Bay, Portugal. 1809.—8 Cos. 2nd Bn. sailed from Deal for Walcheren. 1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. engaged at BRIDGE OF JANCI, Spain.
- 2 F**—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. engaged at ECHALAR, Spain. 1868.—F.M. Sir E. Blakeney, Col.-in-Chief, died.
- 3 S**—1809.—2nd Bn. engaged near FLUSHING. 1868.—F.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales appointed Col.-in-Chief. — H.R.H. Prince Arthur gazetted Lieut., Rifle Brigade. 1896.—Rifle Company (2nd and 4th Bns.), Mounted Infantry, at Storming of Makoni's Kraal, S. Africa; 1 Rifleman wounded.
- 4 S**—1810.—“The Light Division” formed under Craufurd at Alameda. 1857.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for India (Mutiny).
- 5 M**—*Bank Holiday*. 1885.—Rifle Company, Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.), of Nile Expeditionary Force, broken up (was formed Aug. 24th, 1884).
- 6 Tu**—1854.—1st Bn. disembarked at Constantinople.
- 7 W**—1857.—2nd Bn. embarked at Kingstown for service in India (Mutiny).
- 8 Th**—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. sailed from Monte Video for England.
- 9 F**—1809.—Siege of Flushing. 5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed on South Beveland.
- 10 S**—1809.—Siege of Flushing. 1854.—1st Bn. landed on Asiatic side of Bosphorus. Enfield rifles issued to 1st Bn. 1902.—Coronation Day.
- 11 S**—1809.—Flushing surrendered; 2nd Bn. lost 11 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 21 Riflemen wounded.
- 12 M**—1850.—1st Bn. having landed at Gravesend, marched to Canterbury on return from 1st Kaffir War.
- 13 Tu**—1812.—Regiment (all three Battalions) **marched into Madrid**.
- 14 W**—1855.—302nd day of siege of Sebastopol.
- 15 Th**—1808.—2nd Bn. attacked French picquets at Obidos; first affair in the Peninsular War; Lieut. Bunbury and 1 Rifleman killed, 2 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded. 1809.—Capitulation of WALCHEREN.
- 16 F**—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Veldbeck and covered the advance on Copenhagen of Army under Major-Gen. Sir A. Wellesley.
- 17 S**—1807.—Outpost affair of 1st Bn. outside COPENHAGEN; 1 Rifleman killed, 2 Riflemen wounded. 1808.—Battle of Roleia; 2nd Bn. lost 17 Riflemen killed, and 3 officers and 30 Riflemen wounded.

AUGUST.

- 18 S** —1877.—4th Bn. first paraded with Martini-Henry rifles.
- 19 M** —1808.—2 Cos. 1st Bn. disembarked at Peniche, in Portugal, and joined 4 Cos. (which had sailed for Sweden on April 8). 1898.—2nd Bn. left the Atbara for Khartoum.
- 20 Tu** —1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at SULTANPORE, 3rd Bn. engaged at NASSREGUNGE
- 21 W** —1808.—Battle of Vimiera; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; 2nd Bn. lost 37 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 43 Riflemen wounded; 1st Bn. losses unrecorded. 1811.—4 Cos. 3rd Bn. joined Light Division.
- 22 Th** —1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at SULTANPORE on the Goomtee. 1880.—1st Bn. sailed in H.M.S. *Jumna* for India.
- 23 F** —1858.—4th Bn. landed at Malta.
- 24 S** —1807.—2nd Bn. engaged outside COPENHAGEN. 1812.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. at combat of SAN LUCAR EL MAYOR. 1884.—Formation of Rifle Company, Camel Corps, for Nile Expedition; 2nd and 3rd Bns. sent 2 officers and 50 men.
- 25 S** —**Regimental Birthday.** 1800.—Experimental Corps of Riflemen landed at Ferrol, and engaged Spaniards; Lieut.-Col. Stewart severely wounded. 1800.—The Rifle Corps formally embodied under Col. Coote Manningham. 1813.—1st Regimental Dinner at Santa Barbara, Spain. 1815.—2nd Regimental Dinner at St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris.
- 26 M** —1800.—Action at FERROL renewed; 3 officers and 8 Riflemen wounded. 1809.—Major-Gen. Sir Coote Manningham, 1st Colonel-in-Chief, died, from effects of Corunna campaign.
- 27 Tu** —1812.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in action at SEVILLE. 1865.—Gen. Sir George Brown, Colonel-in-Chief, died. 1900.—2nd Bn. at Attack on Bergendal. Capts. W. Steward, Lysley, E. Campbell and 23 Riflemen killed or died of wounds. Lieut.-Col. Metcalfe, Capts. Alexander, H. Maitland, Lieut. Turner, 2nd Lieut. Basset and 51 Riflemen wounded. Rifleman E. Durrant awarded the V.C.
- 28 W** —1865.—F.M. Sir Edward Blakeney appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
- 29 Th** —1807.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged at KIOGE, Denmark. “A few men of the 95th fell” (Sir A. Wellesley). 1848.—Action of Boem Platz. Dutch Boers defeated; Capt. Murray and 6 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 8 Riflemen wounded.
- 30 F** —1854.—2nd Bn. embarked at Varna for the Crimea.
- 31 S** —1809.—Gen. Sir D. Dundas, Commander-in-Chief, appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1813.—Storming of San Sebastian; 50 volunteers from each battalion; 8 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 16 Riflemen wounded. Defence of the Bridge of Vera by all 3 Bns.; Capt. Cadoux and 18 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 53 Riflemen wounded.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1 **S** —1855.—Capt. Balfour and 50 Riflemen (volunteers from 2nd Bn.) covered a sap from 5th parallel, Sebastopol. Lieut. Cary and 1 Rifleman killed, 15 Riflemen wounded.
- 2 **M** —1898.—**Battle of Khartoum.** 2nd Bn. engaged. 1 Rifleman killed, 8 Riflemen wounded.
- 3 **Tu** —1874.—2nd Bn. ordered to Gold Coast (**ASHANTEE EXPEDITION**).
- 4 **W** —1854.—349th day of siege of Sebastopol.
- 5 **Th** —1841.—2nd Bn. embarked at Deptford for Bermuda. 1855.—Capt. Balfour and 52 Riflemen 2nd Bn. seized Russian rifle-pits, Sebastopol. 1 Rifleman killed, 8 wounded.
- 6 **F** —1839.—Brunswick rifle issued to Regiment, in place of the Baker rifle.
- 7 **S** —1807.—Surrender of Copenhagen. 1854.—1st Bn. landed at Varna.
- 8 **S** —1855.—**Final Attack on Sebastopol;** 2nd Bn. engaged in assault on REDAN; Capt. Hammond, Lieut. Ryder, and 23 Riflemen killed, 8 officers and 197 Riflemen wounded.
- 9 **M** —1855.—Sebastopol entered by the Allies. Russians blew up their magazines, barracks, &c., and set town on fire before retreating.
- 10 **Tu** —1855.—The losses of the 1st and 2nd Bns. in the trenches during the Siege of Sebastopol (not otherwise accounted for) amounted to 175 Riflemen killed, and 143 Riflemen wounded.
- 11 **W** —1848.—Rebel Boers sent in their submission to Sir Harry Smith; 1st Bn. returned to Bloemfontein.
- 12 **Th** —1812.—2nd Bn. left Lisbon, *en route* for Spain. 1898.—2nd Bn. left Khartoum.
- 13 **F** —1858.—3rd Bn. at capture of **FORT MANDAULA.** 1864.—Whitworth rifles issued to 4th Bn.
- 14 **S** —1809.—2nd Bn. landed at Dover from **WALCHEREN EXPEDITION**, having lost over 300 men by fever in 6 weeks (5 sergeants and 128 Riflemen died within 3 months of disembarkation). 1854.—1st and 2nd Bns. landed in Crimea.
- 15 **S** —1852.—1st Bn. engaged on the **WATERKLOOF.**

SEPTEMBER.

- 16 M —1810.—Retreat on Torres-Vedras commenced; Light Division left as rear-guard at Celorico.
- 17 Tu—1857.—First man attested for the 4th Bn. 1901.—Fight near Dejager's Drift, Lieut. Blewitt (Mounted Infantry) killed.
- 18 W —1810.—1 Co. 2nd Bn. engaged at ALCALA DE LAS GAZULES. 1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Plymouth for New Orleans Expedition, exactly two months after their return from Peninsular War.
- 19 Th—1854.—2nd Bn. engaged at BULGANAK, Crimea.
- 20 F —1809.—1st Bn. engaged at CELORICO. 1854.—Battle of the Alma; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; 2nd Bn. covered the advance; 11 Riflemen killed; 1 officer and 38 Riflemen wounded.
- 21 S —1813.—All 3 Bns. camped on the Bidassoa, south of the Pass of Vera. 1898.—2nd Bn. embarked at Alexandria for Crete.
- 22 S —1811.—1st Bn. at Skirmish near Ciudad Rodrigo. 1852.—Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Colonel-in-Chief, died.
- 23 M —1852.—Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Prince Consort appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1897.—2nd Bn. embarked for Malta.
- 24 Tu—1854.—2nd Bn. covered the advance to the Belbeck.
- 25 W —1810.—1st Bn. engaged in rear-guard affair at Mora Morta. 1855.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged at Mackenzie's Farm, Crimea.
- 26 Th—1810.—1st Bn. engaged at Sula. 1854.—2nd Bn. reached Balaclava.
- 27 F —1810.—Battle of Busaco; 1st Bn. engaged. 1811.—1st Bn. at skirmish of ALDEA DE PONTE.
- 28 S —1854.—1st Bn. encamped before Sebastopol.
- 29 S —~~Michaelmas Day.~~ 1854.—2nd Bn. marched from Balaclava to Sebastopol and bivouacked at Kamish.
- 30 M —1876.—Major H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn promoted to Lieut.-Colonel to command the 1st Bn., dated 27th Sept.

OCTOBER.

- 1 Tu**—1869.—The Glengarry cap first taken into wear.
- 2 W**—1854.—2nd Bn. camped on east and in rear of Quarries, Sebastopol, where it remained during the siege. 1899.—2nd. Bn. left Crete for S. Africa.
- 3 Th**—1810.—Retreat on TORRES VEDRAS, Light Division formed rear-guard at Pombal.
- 4 F**—1817.—2nd Bn. went into barracks at Valenciennes.
- 5 S**—1854.—Ground broken before Sebastopol.
- 6 S**—1811.—Regiment employed in blockade of Ciudad Rodrigo.
- 7 M**—1813.—Forcing the Pass of Vera; all three Battalions engaged. Capt. Gibbons, Lieuts. Campbell and J. Hill, and 31 Riflemen killed, 6 officers and 161 Riflemen wounded.
- 8 Tu**—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. sailed from Falmouth for Portugal. 1858.—Det. 3rd Bn. engaged at JAMO, Indian Mutiny. The C. in C. “requested marked attention to the gallantry of Lieut. Green, who was dangerously wounded, 14 sabre cuts, left arm and right thumb amputated.” 1 Rifleman killed, 2 Riflemen wounded.
- 9 W**—1833.—2nd Bn. left Corfu for Cephalonia. 1900.—Det. 1st Bn. engaged at Vlakfontein. Capts. A. D. Stewart and Paget and 1 Rifleman killed, 5 Riflemen wounded.
- 10 Th**—1810.—1st Bn. engaged at ALEMQUER. Reached the lines of TORRES VEDRAS at Arruda.
- 11 F**—1858.—2nd Bn. recrossed the Goomtee in pursuit of Mutineers.
- 12 S**—1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. sailed from Madeira for New Orleans. 1854.—Pte. Wheatley won the W.C. by throwing a live shell over a parapet, Trenches, Sebastopol.
- 13 S**—1858.—Ross's Camel Corps (Detachments 2nd and 3rd Bns.) pursued the Mutineers in the Jugdespore jungles.
- 14 M**—1810.—Lines of Torres Vedras, 1st Bn. engaged at SOBRAL; 2 officers wounded; several Riflemen killed and wounded. 1854.—2nd Bn. picquet under Capt. Fyers drove off Russians.
- 15 Tu**—1854.—Four Riflemen crept up to within 500 yards of Sebastopol and fired into the windows of the Grand Barracks.

OCTOBER.

- 16 W** —1854.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. engaged in 5-gun Battery, Sebastopol. 1895.—Capt. F. E. Lawrence killed at MGOBANI, E. Africa, whilst on Special Service.
- 17 Th** —1854.—The Allies opened fire on SEBASTOPOL.
- 18 F** —1805.—5 Cos. of 1st Bn. landed at Cuxhaven, and formed advance guard of army moving on Bremen.
- 19 S** —1847.—Surrender of the Gaika Chief, Sandilli, to 1st Bn.; end of the 1st Kaffir War.
- 20 S** —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at SUKRETA (Indian Mutiny). 1899.—Action of TALANA HILL. Lieut.-Col. John Sherston, D.S.O., killed.
- 21 M** —1858.—4 Cos. 3rd Bn. at assault and capture of FORT BIRWAH; Lieut. Richards and 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 27 Riflemen wounded, 3rd Bn. at Skirmish of KHOOATH KHAS.
- 22 Tu** —1873.—4th Bn. sailed for India.
- 23 W** —1818.—2nd Bn. at Review at Neuville; Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, &c., present. 1858.—3rd Bn. engaged at KHURGURH, Indian Mutiny.
- 24 Th** —1874.—Martini-Henry Rifle issued to 2nd Bn.
- 25 F** —1854.—Battle of Balaclava; Lieut. Godfrey, and a few Riflemen silenced a Russian Battery.
- 26 S** —1805.—1st Bn. entered BREMEN. 1808.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. disembarked at Corunna. 1854.—2nd Bn. picquet engaged in obstinate fight in CAREENAGE RAVINE.
- 27 S** —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at MITHARDEN, Indian Mutiny.
- 28 M** —1858.—2nd Bn. occupied Fort Kataree. 1899.—1st Bn. embarked at Southampton for South Africa.
- 29 Tu** —1812.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. engaged at ARANJUEZ; 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 8 Riflemen wounded. 1815.—2nd Bn. occupied quarters at Versailles. 1902.—1st Bn. landed at Portsmouth from S. Africa.
- 30 W** —1818.—2nd Bn. embarked at Calais, after 3½ years with the army of occupation in France. 1899.—2nd Bn. arrived at Ladysmith, and engaged at LOMBARD'S KOP, 2 Riflemen wounded.
- 31 Th** —1812.—Madrid evacuated, 1st Bn. and 2nd Bn. retreated on Salamanca. 1818.—1st Bn. embarked at Calais for England.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 F —1854.—During the preceding 3 weeks, the 1st and 2nd Bns. lost 11 Riflemen killed, and 1 officer and 27 Riflemen wounded in the Trenches, Sebastopol. 1899.—General Sir Redvers Buller and Staff landed at Cape Town. 2nd Bn. at **Ladysmith**. Commencement of Siege.
- 2 S —1857.—Enfield Rifles issued to the 4th Bn.
- 3 S —1806.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. cantoned at Oldenburg ; Expedition to Germany.
- 4 M —1857.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Calcutta, the first of the Rifle Brigade who ever served in India.
- 5 Tu—1854.—Battle of Inkerman; 1st and 2nd Bns. lost Bt.-Major Rooper, Capt. Cartwright, Lieut. Malcolm, and 30 Riflemen killed, 3 officers and 58 Riflemen wounded.
- 6 W—1814.—1 Company 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Flanders. 1899.—Skirmish outside of Ladysmith.
- 7 Th—1812.—Retreat from Madrid on Salamanca ; 1st and 2nd Bns. crossed the Tormes at Alba. (Retreat continued into Portugal on 15th.)
- 8 F —1811.—All 3 Bns. engaged in Blockade of CIUDAD RODRIGO.
- 9 S —1858.—2nd Bn. advanced against FORT AMETHIE. 1899.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged on Observation Hill, **Ladysmith**, 2nd Lieut. Lethbridge and 1 Rifleman killed, and 4 Riflemen wounded.
- 10 S —1813.—Battle of the Nivelle; all 3 Bns. engaged ; Lieut. Doyle and 11 Riflemen killed, 10 officers and 76 Riflemen wounded.
- 11 M —1853.—1st Bn. left Algoa Bay in H.M.S. *Simoom* at end of 2nd Kaffir War. 1858.—Mutineers evacuated Fort Amethie, 2nd Bn. started in pursuit.
- 12 Tu—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. (with Sir John Moore) entered Spain.
- 13 W—1807.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Deal from Copenhagen. 1846.—1st Bn. landed at Algoa Bay for 1st Kaffir War. 1873.—2nd Bn. embarked at Cork for the Gold Coast.
- 14 Th—1854.—Great storm at Balaclava ; 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. in trenches for 48 hours. 1897.—3rd Bn. arrived at Rawal Pindi from Tochi (3 officers and 11 Riflemen died from disease between August and December).
- 15 F —1855.—Great explosion in French siege train, Sebastopol; 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer wounded.

NOVEMBER.

- 16 S** —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Deal on return from Denmark.
- 17 S** —1812.—1st Bn. at combat on the HUEBRA near San Munoz. 1874.—2nd Bn. left Portsmouth for Gibraltar.
- 18 M** —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in last day of the retreat from Madrid; 3 Riflemen killed, 11 wounded.
- 19 Tu** —1810.—Pursuit of Massena; 1st Bn. in reconnaissance at Valle, near Santarem; “slight loss.”
- 20 W** —1854.—**Gallant Exploit at the Rifle Pits, Sebastopol;** Lieut. Tryon and 9 Riflemen killed, 17 Riflemen wounded; Lieuts. Bourchier and Cuninghame got the V.C. and Colour-Sergt. Hicks the French War Medal.
- 21 Th** —1813.—1st Bn. drove in French outposts at BAYONNE. 1878.—4th Bn. crossed the Afghan frontier; **capture of Ali Masjid.**
- 22 F** —1867.—2nd Bn. landed at Portsmouth from India. 1874.—Martini-Henry rifles issued to the 1st Bn.
- 23 S** —1813.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish at ARCANQUES; 1 officer and 6 Riflemen wounded.
- 24 S** —1874.—2nd Bn. landed at Gibraltar.
- 25 M** —1812.—All 3 Bns. went into winter quarters at Alameda and Espeja; close of the campaign. 1899.—1st Bn. landed at Durban.
- 26 Tu** —1805.—1st Bn. at Occupation of Bremen. 1857.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. in action before CAWNPORE. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at HYDERGURH.
- 27 W** —1857.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in repulse of the GWALIOR Contingent, 3 officers wounded. 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. arrived at Cawnpore from Futtehpore (having marched 48½ miles in 26 hours), in time to take part in engagement.
- 28 Th** —1857.—**Action at Cawnpore;** 6 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. engaged; Lieut.-Col. Woodford and 5 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 19 Riflemen wounded.
- 29 F** —1857.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. engaged in skirmish at CAWNPORE; 3 Riflemen killed and 3 officers and 5 Riflemen wounded. 1877.—4th Bn., 1st party started on JOWAKI EXPEDITION.
- 30 S** —1839.—Percussion Brunswick rifle issued to the Regiment, in place of Flint-lock Baker rifle.

DECEMBER.

- 1 S** —1857.—3rd Bn. at Futtehpore ordered to Cawnpore.
- 2 M** —1854.—Second parallel before Sebastopol opened; 1st Bn. picquet drove Russians out of the Advanced Trench; 1 Rifleman killed, 2 Riflemen wounded.
- 3 Tu** —1815.—3rd Bn. marched out of Paris for Calais. 1858.—3rd Bn. at capture of Fort Oomrai.
- 4 W** —1877.—4th Bn.: affair on Shergasha Ridge, Jowaki Expedition.
- 5 Th** —1857.—3rd Bn. joined 2nd Bn. at Cawnpore. 1861.—5-grooved Naval Enfield Rifle issued to 1st Bn.
- 6 F** —1857.—Final Battle of Cawnpore; 2nd and 3rd Bns. lost 1 Rifleman killed and 1 officer and 19 Riflemen wounded. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at BYRAM GHAT. 3rd Bn. engaged at FUTTEHPORE.
- 7 S** —1895.—1 officer and 25 men 2nd Bn. embarked for Ashantee with "Special Service Corps."
- 8 S** —1877.—4th Bn.: destruction of villages in Bori Valley, Jowaki Expedition.
- 9 M** —1813.—Passage of the Nive: all 3 Bns. sharply engaged. 1814.—1 Co. 1st, 1 Co. 2nd, and 2 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Deal for Holland.
- 10 Tu** —1813.—Battle of the Nive; all 3 Bns. engaged; Lieut. Hopwood and 9 Riflemen killed, 75 Riflemen wounded.
- 11 W** —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at SHAHGURH. 2nd Bn. crossed the Gogra. 1899.—2nd Bn. Night Sortie from Ladysmith. Boer 4·7 howitzer captured and destroyed. Lieut. Fergusson and 15 Riflemen killed, Capt. Paley, Lieut. Davenport, 2nd Lieut. Bond and 32 Riflemen wounded, 5 Riflemen (stretcher-bearers) taken prisoners.
- 12 Th** —1854.—Picquet of 1st Bn. violently attacked by Russians near Woronzow road, who were driven back.
- 13 F** —1813.—Skirmish at BASSUSSARI, near the Nive. 1888.—4th Bn. detachment joined Karen Expedition (BURMA).
- 14 S** —1861.—Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Prince Consort, Colonel-in-Chief, died 1888.—4th Bn.: Yoma Hill Column started (BURMA).
- 15 S** —1861.—Field-Marshal Lord Seaton appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1899.—1st Bn. at Battle of Colenso, 2nd Lieut. Graham and 5 Riflemen wounded. Capt. Congreve wounded in trying to save guns and awarded the V.C.
- 16 M** —1858.—3rd Bn. having crossed the Gogra, advanced (Trans-Gogra Campaign). 1901.—4th Bn. embarked at Queenstown for South Africa.

DECEMBER.

- 17 Tu**—1814.—4 Cos. of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. disembarked at Island of Tholen and marched on Bergen-op-Zoom.
- 18 W**—1813.—Regiment cantoned about Arcangues; end of Campaign of 1813.
- 19 Th**—1815.—1st Bn. entered Paris and occupied barracks in the Rue de Clichy.
- 20 F**—1808.—The 5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 4 Cos. 2nd Bn., which had landed at Corunna on Oct. 26, on this day joined the 5 Cos. of 1st and 4 Cos. of the 2nd (which had served at Roleia and Vimiera), at Sahagun. 1810.—1 Co. 2nd Bn. at Defence of Tarifa, 2 Riflemen killed, 16 Riflemen wounded. 1852.—1st Bn. at Action of the Berea, S. Africa; 3 Riflemen killed.
- 21 S**—1854.—Sortie from Sebastopol repulsed.
- 22 S**—1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. engaged at New Orleans; 23 Riflemen killed 3 officers and 59 Riflemen wounded (total loss over 1-5th of their number).
- 23 M**—1871.—Busbies taken in wear by 2nd Bn.
- 24 Tu**—1877.—4th Bn. 2nd party ordered to start on Jowaki Expedition.
- 25 W**—**Christmas Day.** 1802.—The Rifle Corps ordered to be numbered the “Ninety-Fifth.” 1808.—Retreat of Corunna commenced; 1st Bn. on rear guard with Sir John Moore; 2nd Bn. on rear guard with General Craufurd. 1818.—3rd Bn. disbanded. 1857.—3rd Bn. engaged at PUTAH.
- 26 Th**—**Bank Holiday.** 1808.—2nd Bn. engaged at CASTRO PIPA. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at CHURDAH; captured 5 guns. 1900.—1st Bn. engaged near Greylingstad; 11 Riflemen killed, Capt. Radelyffe, Lieut. M. White and 45 Riflemen wounded.
- 27 F**—1858.—2nd Bn. at capture of FORT MEDJIDIA; 1 Rifleman killed, 6 Riflemen wounded.
- 28 S**—1808.—Retreat of CORUNNA; 1st Bn. sharply engaged at BENAVENTE. 1814.—3rd Bn. engaged at second combat before New Orleans; 1 Rifleman killed, 4 Riflemen wounded.
- 29 S**—1857.—2nd Bn. at capture of FORT ETAWAH.
- 30 M**—1877.—4th Bn. arrived at BORI PASS, Jowaki; forced it next day.
- 31 Tu**—1810.—Assault on Tarifa by French repulsed; 1 Co. 2nd Bn. engaged; 1 Rifleman killed, 1 Rifleman wounded. 1846.—1st Bn. engaged in skirmish on the Kei river. 1858.—2nd Bn. in skirmish on the Raptee.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE.

ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS
OF
THE RIFLE BRIGADE.

The KING.

	War Services, &c.
Abercromby, Hon. J., 62, Palmerston Place, Edinboro', N.B.	
à Court-Repington, Lt.-Col. C., C.M.G., Naval and Military Club	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878 (medal and clasp). <i>Sudan Ex- pedition</i> , 1898 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Egyptian medal</i> . <i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps and C.M.G.).
Adair, Capt. Sir F. E. S., Bart., Naval and Military Club	
Alexander, Col. B. F., Wilsley, Cranbrook, Kent	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> , wounded (medal & clasp). <i>Canada</i> , 1870 (medal and clasp).
[5] Ames, Alfred, Esq., Junior United Service Club	
Ames, Frederick, Esq., Hawford Lodge, Worcester	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Annesley, Capt., A.S.E., 5, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park, W.	<i>South Africa</i> , 1901-1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps).
Bagot, Lieut.-Col. V. S., 26, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps).
Balfour, Major Francis Walter, Fernie Castle, Collessie, Fife, N.B.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal).
[10] Baker-Carr, Capt. C. D'A. B. S.	<i>Sudan Expedition</i> , 1898 (medal and clasp, Egyp- tian medal). <i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, King's me- dal and 2 clasps) wound- ed.

War Services, &c.

Baker-Carr, Major R. G. T., <i>M.V.O.</i> , Army and Navy Club	<i>Egyptian Expedition, 1882</i> (medal and clasp and Bronze Star).
Barnwell, Brigade-Surg. Tobias, Ashcombe, Harrogate.	
Bateman-Hanbury, Major <i>Hon. E. R.</i> , Boodles', St. James' Street, S.W.	
Bentinck, Major W. G., <i>D.S.O.</i> , Magistrate, Wakkerstroom, Transvaal	<i>South Africa, 1899-1902</i> ; wounded (Queen's medal and 6 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, <i>D.S.O.</i>).
[15] Bingham, Capt. <i>Lord</i> , Naval and Military Club	<i>Bechuanaland, 1884-85.</i>
Blackett, Maj.-Gen. <i>Sir E., Bart., C.B.</i> Matfen Hall, Corbridge, Northumberland	<i>Crimea, Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman, Sebastopol, Assault on Redan, 18th June</i> ; severely wounded, left leg amputated (medal and 4 clasps, Knt. of Leg. of Honour, and Turkish medal).
Blackett, Major C. F., 12, Avenue des Eperons d'Or, Brussels.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal).
Blane, Lt.-Gen. <i>Sir Seymour, Bart., C.B.</i> , White's, St. James's Street, S.W.	<i>Crimea, Inkerman, Sebastopol</i> , wounded (medal and 2 clasps, Turkish and Sardinian medals and Medjide). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Blois, E. W., Esq., Hurlingham, East-cliff, Bournemouth.	
[20] Borthwick, Lt.-Col. A., <i>M.V.O.</i> , Chief Constable, Midlothian, Edinburgh, N.B.	<i>South Africa, 1900</i> (Queen's medal and clasp).
Bosanquet, N. E. T., Esq., Claysmore, Enfield, Middlesex.	<i>Burma, 1889</i> (medal and clasp).
Bootle-Wilbraham, <i>Hon. V. R.</i> , Fairfield Estate, Peermaud, via Periacolam, Travancore, S. India	
Boyle, Col. Gerald E., 48, Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W.	
Bradford, Gen. W. H., United Service Club	<i>Crimea, Alma</i> (medal and clasp) & Turkish medal).
[25] Bradshaw, Surg.-Major-Gen. A. F., <i>C.B.</i> , Hon. Physician to the King, United Service Club	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War, 1879</i> (medal). <i>Zob Valley, 1884. Hazara Expedition, 1891</i> (medal and clasp and <i>C.B.</i>).
Bramston, Col. Thomas Harvey, 20, Old Burlington Street, W.	<i>Kafir War, 1852-3</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Crimea, Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 4 clasps, Turkish medal, and Knight of Legion of Honour).

War Services, &c.

Brownrigg, Col. H. S., 55, Drayton Gardens, S.W.	<i>Canada, 1866 (medal and clasp). Jowaki Expedition (medal and clasp). Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal).</i>
Buchanan, Lt.-Col. H. B., Arthurs', St. James' Street, S.W.	<i>South Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).</i>
Buller, N. M., Esq., Junior Naval and Military Club, W.	<i>Canada, 1866 (medal and clasp).</i>
[30] Bunbury, Lt.-Col. C. T., Cotswold House, Christchurch Road, Winchester	<i>Canada, 1866 (medal and clasp).</i>
Burnell-Milnes, Major E. A. P., Junior Carlton Club	<i>Canada, 1866 (medal and clasp).</i>
Burrell, Capt. Hon. Willoughby, 60, Pont Street, S.W.	<i>Burma, 1886-7 (medal and clasp).</i>
Burn, Major H. Pelham, The Hall, Fairlight, nr. Hastings	<i>South Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).</i>
Cairns, Capt. Earl, Combe, Bradford Abbas, Sherborne	<i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps). Leg. of Honour, Medjidie and Turkish medal.</i>
[35] Campbell, Capt. Arthur C., Naval and Military Club	<i>Crimea (in Royal Navy), bombardment of Sebastopol (medal and clasp, and Turkish medal). Asante (medal and clasp). Burma, 1886-8 (medal and clasp).</i>
Campbell, Lt.-Col. Hon. H. W., 44, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.	<i>N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>
Cary, Col. L. F. B., Tor Abbey, Torquay	<i>Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp). N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>
Caulfeild, George, Esq., Copsewood, Limerick	<i>Afghan War, 1878-79 (medal and clasp). South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal and 6 clasps. C.B.).</i>
Chamberlin, Lt.-Col. E., 60, Jermyn Street, S.W.	<i>Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal and clasp).</i>
[40] Cholmondeley, Lt.-Col. H. C., C.B., Edstaston, Wem, Salop	<i>Indian Mutiny (medal and 2 clasps). N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>
Clanmorris, Lord, Creg Clare, Ardrahan, Co. Galway	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).</i>
Clerk, Gen. Sir Godfrey, K.C.V.O., C.B., 127, Ashley Gardens, Victoria Street, S.W.	<i>Kaffir War, 1852-3 (medal). Crimea, Alma, Balaclava, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, and Turkish medal).</i>
Clerk, Col. J., C.S.I., C.V.O., Carlton Club	
Clifton, Capt. A. W., Warton Hall, Lytham, Lancashire	

War Services, &c.

[45] Clinton, Col. *Lord Edward Pelham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.*, 81, Eccleston Square, S.W.

Close, T., Esq.,

Cockburn, Colonel George, *D.S.O.*, Naval and Military Club

Coke, Hon. E., Holkham, Norfolk

Coke, Lt.-Col. *Hon. Wenman*, 8, St. James's Place, S.W.

[50] Cole, *Hon. Arthur*, Keswick Lodge, Norwich

Colville, Col. A. E. W., *C.B.*, The Manor House, Shelsley Beauchamp, Worcester

Constable-Maxwell-Scott, *Hon. J.*, Calar, Wimbledon.

Conyngham, *Lord C. A.*, Army and Navy Club

Cope, Lt.-Col. *Sir Anthony, Bart.*, Bramshill Park, Winchfield

[55] Cosby, D. S. A., Esq., Stradbally Hall, Queen's County

Cowans, Col. J. S., *M.V.O.*, Naval and Military Club, W.

Cowell, Capt. A. J. V., Clifton Castle, Bedale, Yorkshire

Crake, Lt.-Col. E. B., The Highlands, St. Leonard's-on-Sea

Cranbrook, *Earl of*, 2, Cadogan Sq., S.W.

[60] Creed, Capt. P. R., 6 Park Row, Knightsbridge, S.W.

Crichton, Capt. *Hon. J. A.*, Crom Castle, Newtown Butler, Ireland

Crompton, Lt.-Col. R. E., *C.B.*, Thriplands, Kensington Court, S.W.

Cuffe, Capt. *Hon. O. F. S.*, St. James's Club, Piccadilly

Curzon, Col. G. A., Westwood, Windlesham, Surrey

Sudan Expedition, 1898 (medal and clasp), *Egyptian medal, D.S.O. South Africa*, 1899-00 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps).

South Africa, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps).

Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal and clasp). *Waziri Expedition*, 1881.

Afghan War, 1878-79 (medal and clasp). *Waziri Expedition*, 1881. *N.W. Frontier*, 1897 (medal and clasp). *South Africa*, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal and 6 clasps). (King's medal and 2 clasps, *C.B.*).

Ashantee (medal and clasp).

Canada, 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps). *Ashantee* (medal & clasp).

South Africa, 1901-1902 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).

South Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, *C.B.*).

Ashantee (medal and clasp).

Indian Mutiny, Camel Corps, 1857-8, medal and 2 clasps.

War Services, &c.

- [65] Curzon, Col. *Hon.* M., Garats-hay,
Loughborough
Cutlar-Fergusson, A., Craigdarroch, Moni-
aive, Dumfriesshire
Darell, Capt. H. F., 5, St. George's Place,
S.W.
Dashwood, Col. C. B., Junior United
Service Club
Davenport, Capt. S., West Cliff, Bembridge,
Isle of Wight.
- [70] Davy, Capt. D. B.
- Dawson, Major E. A. F., Launde Abbey,
Leicester
Deedes, Major-General W. H., *D.S.O.*, 10,
St. James's Terrace, Regent's Park,
N.W.
De L'Isle and Dudley, Major *Lord*, Pens-
hurst Place, Kent
De Mauley, *Lord*, Brooks' Club, S.W.
- [75] Dillon, Gen. *Sir Martin*, *G.C.B.*, *C.S.I.*,
United Service Club
- Dillon, *Viscount*, Ditchley, Enstone, Oxford-
shire
Dixon, Capt. W., 28, Valley Road, Streatham,
S.W.
Douglas, Capt. E. Palmer, Cavers, Hawick,
N.B.
Drummond, Capt. Alfred Manners, Charn-
wood Lodge, West Cliff Road, Bourne-
mouth.
- [80] Drummond, Capt. Algernon H., Malt-
man's Green, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks.
Drummond, Hugh H. W., Esq., Syon
House, East Budleigh, Devon
Duff, J. C., Esq., Lt. and Qr.-Mr., R.M.
College, Camberley
- Canada*, 1866 (medal and
clasp). *N.W. Frontier*,
1897 (medal and clasp).
- Canada*, 1866 (medal and
clasp). *Afghan War*,
1878-9 (medal and clasp).
- Sudan Expedition*, 1898
(medal, Egyptian medal
and clasp). *South Africa*,
1899 - 1901, wounded
(Queen's medal and 3
clasps).
- Canada*, 1866 (medal and
clasp).
- South Africa*, 1900-1901
(Queen's medal and 5
clasps).
- Waziri Expedition*, 1881.
Burma, 1886-8, severely
wounded (medal and
clasp, and *D.S.O.*).
- Canada*, 1866 (medal and
clasp).
- Punjab*, 1848-49 (medal).
N. W. Frontier, 1851
(medal and clasp). *Indian
Mutiny*, severely wound-
ed (medal and clasp).
China War, 1860 (medal
and 2 clasps). *Abyssinia*
(medal and *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*
to Queen).
- Indian Mutiny*, wounded
(medal and clasp). *Rid-
River*, (medal and clasp).
Burma, 1886-8 (medal
and 2 clasps). Reward
for Distinguished Ser-
vice.
- Crimea*, Sebastopol (medal
and clasp, and Turkish
medal).
- South Africa*, 1901-1902
(Queen's medal and 3
clasps).

	War Services, &c.
Dugdale, Col. H. C. G., Hill House, Christ-church Road, Winchester	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Dunalley, <i>Lord</i> , Kilboy, Nenagh, Tipperary	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[85] Dunlop, James, Esq., 88, Charles Street, Toronto, Canada	
Dunn, E. W., Esq., Childrey Manor, Wantage	
Dutton, H., Esq., Hinton House, Alresford	
Eardley-Wilmot, Sir John, <i>Bart.</i> , 83, Cromwell Road, S.W.	<i>South Africa, 1902</i> (Queen's medal and 2 clasps).
Eccles, Capt. W. V., Governor's House, H.M. Prison, Worcester	<i>Burma, 1887-88</i> (medal and clasp).
[90] Edwardes, Lt.-Col. <i>Hon.</i> C. E., 39, Lancaster Gate, W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Egerton, Col. Sir Alfred, <i>K.C.V.O.</i> , <i>C.B.</i> , Chilton House, Thame	
Egerton, Lt.-Col. R., 2, Carlisle Place, Victoria Street, S.W.	<i>Canada, 1866</i> (medal and clasp).
Enniskillen, <i>Earl of</i> , Florencecourt, Enniskillen	
Euston, <i>Earl of</i> , 17, Carlton House Terrace	<i>Canada, 1870</i> (medal and clasp).
[95] Ferguson, Major A. G., H.M. Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, Bellwood, Perth, N.B.	<i>South Africa, 1900-1902</i> (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).
Fergusson, Col. John Adam, St. Philip's Lodge, Cheltenham	
FitzHerbert, Major W. H. Somersal Herbert, Derby	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War, 1878-9</i> (medal and clasp).
FitzGeorge, Col. Sir A. C. F., <i>K.C.V.O.</i> , <i>C.B.</i> , 6, Queen Street, Mayfair, W.	<i>Canada, 1866</i> (medal and clasp).
FitzGerald, Sir Maurice, <i>Bart.</i> , <i>Knight of Kerry</i> , <i>C.V.O.</i> , Valencia Island, Ireland, and 75, South Audley Street, W.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[100] Ford, Capt. R., Naval and Military Club	<i>South Africa, 1899-1900</i> wounded (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Fortescue, Capt. Edmund, 3, St. Mark's Crescent, St. Heliers, Jersey	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Frere, Major Sir Bartle C. A., <i>Bart.</i> , <i>D.S.O.</i> , 22, Bryanston Square, W.	<i>Zulu War, 1879</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Burma, 1866-8</i> (medal and clasp, <i>D.S.O.</i>).

War Services, &c.

Fryer, Lt.-Col. E. J., 22, Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Sikim Expedition</i> , 1861. <i>South Africa</i> , 1879. <i>Ashantee</i> 1896 (star).
Fuller-Acland-Hood, Major A., Lingwood Lodge, Norwich	
[105] Fyers, Capt. H. A., M.V.O., 114, Park Street, W.	
Gillespie, Capt. R. W.	<i>N.W. Frontier</i> , 1897 (medal and clasp).
Glyn, Lt.-Gen. J. P. Carr, Northleigh, Wimborne, Dorset	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp). <i>Turkish medal</i>). <i>Canada</i> , 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Glyn, Capt. Hon. Sidney Carr, 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal & clasp, Turkish medal).
Graham, Capt. R. G. Norton Conyers, Melmerby, Yorkshire	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1902 (wounded) (Queen's medal and 5 clasps). (King's medal and 2 clasps).
[110] Graham, Sir R. H., Bart., Norton Conyers, Melmerby, Yorkshire	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal & clasp, Turkish medal)
Grant, Lt.-Col. Wilmot, Army and Navy Club	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps).
Grosvenor, Hon. Algernon, 6, South Street, Park Lane	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Guest, Montague John, Esq., A8, Albany, London, W.	
Hamilton, Rt. Hon. Lord George, Carlton Club	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp).
[115] Hammond, Lt.-Col. W. W., Army and Navy Club	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (2 clasps).
Hardinge, Capt. Viscount, South Park, Penshurst, Kent	<i>Nile Expedition</i> , 1844-5 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star).
Harington, Lt.-Col., A.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Harington-Stuart, Col. R. S., Torrance, East Kilbride, N.B.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).
Harrison, Capt. A. P. B., Ashton Manor, Dunsford, Exeter	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps).
[120] Harvey, Lt.-Col. H., Uxbridge Road, Slough	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, Turkish medal, and medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal).

War Services, &c.

Heber-Percy, Lt.-Col. R. J., Chineham, Basingstoke	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Waziri Expe- dition</i> , 1881. <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (clasp).
Henshaw, C. F., Esq., Army and Navy Club	<i>Canada</i> , 1870 (medal and clasp). <i>Waziri Expedi- tion</i> , 1881.
Hervey-Bathurst, Lt.-Col. L., Gadebridge Park, Hemel Hempstead, Herts	
Hesketh, Sir Thomas, Bart., Easton Neston, Towcester	
[125] Hildyard, Thomas B. T., Esq., Flint- ham Hall, Newark	
Hill, Captain Arthur B. G. S., The Ashes, Hothfield, Ashford, Kent	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> , with Camel Corps (medal and clasp).
Hillyard, Col. G. A., Crockerhill House, Chichester	<i>N.W. Frontier</i> , 1864 (medal and clasp). <i>Jowaki Ex- pedition</i> (clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (clasp).
Home, Lt.-Colonel Hon. C. D., Woodcroft, St. Boswells	
Hone, Capt. H., 95, Gleneagle Road, Streat- ham, S.W.	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
[130] Hood, Hon. A., Xela, Woking	
Hope-Johnstone, Capt. J. J., Raehills, Dum- friesshire, N.B.	
Hopwood, Major A. R., The Priory, Prior Park, Bath	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Hornby, Capt. G. S. P., Sandley House, near Gillingham, Dorset	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Waziri Ex- pedition</i> , 1881.
Howard, Lt.-Col. F. C., 66, Esplanade, Scarborough	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888- 9 (medal and clasp).
[135] Howard, Major-General Sir F. H., K.C.B., C.M.G., Army and Navy Club	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (clasp). <i>Sudan Expedition</i> , 1893 (medal and clasp, Egyp- tian medal). <i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, K.C.B.).
Hubbard, Gerald N., Esq., Selwyn Lodge, Westgate-on-Sea	
Hume, Lt.-Col. C. W., 14, Somers Place, W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Hunter, Capt. Sir Charles, Bart., Mortimer Hill, Berks	<i>South Africa</i> , 1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Hutton, Surgeon-Major G. A., Milverton Hill Villas, Leamington	

War Services, &c.

[140] Inchiquin, *Lord*, Dromoland Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co. Clare

Inge, Capt. A. G., The Bungalow, 14, Beverstone Road, Thornton Heath

Irby, Capt. F. A., Army and Navy Club

Jenner, Lt.-Col. A. V., *D.S.O.*, Naval and Military Club, W.

Johnson, William, Esq., Rockenham, Passage West, Co. Cork

[145] Kenyon-Slaney, Colonel W. R., Commanding Middelburg Sub-District, South Africa

Kerr-Pearse, Capt. B. A. T., 7, Sloane Street, S.W.

Kingscote, Nigel F., Esq., 19, South Audley Street, W.

Kington-Blair-Oliphant, Capt. P. L., 11, Walpole Street, Sloane Square, W.

Kinloch, Major-General A. A. A., *C.B.*, Army and Navy Club

[150] Knight, Capt. W. W., Bilting House, Wye, Kent

Lamb, Col. C., *M.V.O.*, Beauport, Battle

Lane, Major-General *Sir* R. B., *K.C.V.O.*, *C.B.*, 14, Curzon Street, London, W.

Lascelles, Lt.-Col. H. A., *M.V.O.*, Travellers' Club, S.W.

Lascelles, E., Esq., Inniscrone, Datchet.

[155] Lawless, Lt.-Col. *Hon.* Edward, Bryanstown, Maynooth, Co. Kildare

Lee-Dillon, *Hon.* H. L. S., Ditchley, Enstone

Burma, 1886-8 (medal and 2 clasps). *South Africa*, 1901-2 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).

Burma, 1886-87 (medal and clasp *D.S.O.*). *North Mashonaland*, 1886 (medal). *South Africa*, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps).

South Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).

Afghan War, 1878-80 (medal and 2 clasps, with 60th F.). *Chitral*, 1895 (medal and clasp, *C.B.*).

Boer War, 1847. *Boom Plaatz*.

South Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).

Zulu War, 1879 (medal and clasp). *Egyptian Expedition*, 1882 (medal and clasp, *Bronze Star*, 4th Class *Osmannieh*).

Indian Mutiny, with *Naval Brigade* (medal and clasp). *Asuanee* (medal and clasp).

War Services, &c.

Legge, Hon. C. G., 36, Victoria Street, S.W.

Leslie, Col. G. F., Army and Navy Club,
Pall Mall, S.W.

Limerick, Earl of, Newbridge Lodge, Cel-
bridge

[160] Lindsay, Lt.-Col. H. Gore, Glasnevin
House, Dublin

Lindsay, Lt.-Col. Walter J., Carlton Club,
Pall Mall, S.W.

Lloyd-Anstruther, Lt.-Col. R. H., 37, Eccles-
ton Square, S.W.

Lowndes, Major A. H. W., Merk's Hill,
Dunmow

Lucan, Earl of, K.P., Laleham House,
Staines

[165] Luttrell, Capt. H. C. F., Dunster Castle,
Dunster, Somerset

Luttrell, Capt. A. F., Court House, East
Quantonhead, Somerset

Lyttelton, Lieut.-General Hon. Sir N. G.,
K.C.B., Army and Navy Club

Maberly, Major T. A., Mytton, Cuckfield.

Mackenzie, Capt. Sir K. J., Bart., Conan
House, Gairloch, Ross-shire

[170] Maclean, Major-Gen. Henry J., Ard-
gour, 24, Hayne Road, Beckenham

N. W. Frontier, 1868-4
(medal and clasp).

Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal
and clasp). Sudan Ex-
pedition, 1898 (medal
and clasp, Egyptian
medal). South Africa,
1902 (Queen's medal and
3 clasps).

Kaffir War, 1852-3 (medal).
Crimea, Alma, Balaclava,
Sebastopol (medal and 3
clasps, and Turkish
medal). Indian Mutiny
(medal and clasp).

Canada, 1870 (medal and
clasp).

Indian Mutiny (medal).
Canada, 1866 (medal and
clasp). Egyptian Expe-
dition, 1882 (medal and
clasp, Bronze Star).

Burma, 1886-89 (medal and
2 clasps). N. W. Frontier,
1897 (medal and clasp).
1897-98 Tirah (clasp).
South Africa, 1900-02
(Queen's medal and 2
clasps, King's medal and
2 clasps).

Crimea, Alma, Balaclava,
 Inkermann, Sebastopol
(medal and 4 clasps, Tur-
kish medal, Legion of
Honour and Medjidie).

Canada, 1866 (medal and
clasp). Jowaki Expedi-
tion (medal and clasp).
Egyptian Expedition, 1882
(medal and clasp, Os-
manieh and Bronze Star).
Sudan Expedition, 1898
(medal and clasp, Egyp-
tian medal). South Africa,
1899-1900 (Queen's medal
and 5 clasps, K.C.B.).

Ashantee (medal). Jowaki
Expedition (medal and
clasp). Afghan War,
1878-9 (medal).

Burma, 1888-9 (medal and
clasp).

Ashantee (medal).

War Services, &c.

Macmillan-Scott, Capt. A. F., Langlee, Jedburgh, N.B.	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1901 (Queen's medal and 2 clasps).
McGrigor, Capt. Sir J. R. D., Bart., 25, Charles Street, St. James's Square, S.W.	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1901 (Queen's medal and 2 clasps). King's medal and 2 clasps).
Manningham-Buller, Capt. M. E., New Club, Grafton Street, W.	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-80 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star). <i>South Africa</i> , 1900 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).
Mansel, Col. J. D., Smedmore, Corfe Castle	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 2 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps).
[175] Markham, Capt. A. J., Morland, Penrith	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-7 (medal and clasp). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> . 1897-8 (medal and clasp). <i>South Africa</i> , 1898-1902 (severely wounded), (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, C.R., King's medal and 2 clasps).
Markham, Capt. F., Morland, Penrith	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp). Medal for Saving Life.
Marsham, Hon. H., Junior Carlton Club	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp).
Metcalfe, Colonel C. T. E., C.B., Brigadier- General, Mauritius	<i>Canada</i> , 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Waziri Expedition</i> , 1881.
Meysey-Thompson, Lt.-Col. R. F., Nun- thorpe Court, York	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp).
[180] Middleton, H. N., Esq. (formerly Monck), Dissington Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 4 clasps and Turkish medal).
Montgomery, Col. Arthur, Radnor Club, Folkestone	<i>N.W. Frontier</i> , 1897 (medal and clasp). <i>South Africa</i> , 1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps)
Moorsom, Lt.-Col. H. M., M.V.O., Pen- wortham, Preston, Lancs.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal).
Morgan, Capt. Hon. F. C., Ruperra Castle, Newport, Monmouth	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma (medal and clasp, Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> , with Camel Corps (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp, C.R.).
Morris, Major Hon. G. H., Army and Navy Club	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ash- anteer</i> (medal and clasp).
[185] Muncaster, Lord, 5, Carlton Gardens, London, S.W.; and Muncaster Castle, Ravenglass, Cumberland	
Newdigate, Lt.-Gen. Sir H. R. L., K.C.B., Gable End, Allesby, near Coventry	
Nicholl, Major-Gen. C. R. H., The Manor House, St. Hilary, Glamorgan	

War Services, &c.

Noel, Lieut.-Col. <i>Hon. Edward, Exton Park, Oakham</i>	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1880-8 (clasp).
Norcott, Colonel C. H. B., <i>C.M.G.</i> , Wing House, Oakham	<i>Canada</i> , 1870 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> (medal and clasp). <i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, <i>C.M.G.</i>).
[190] Northbrook, Earl of, 4, Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, W.	<i>South Africa</i> , 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Osborne, H. C. B., Esq., Junior Naval and Military Club, W.	
Parker, <i>Hon. Cecil T.</i> , The Paddocks, Eccleston, Cheshire	
Parker, Major W. F., Delamore, Ivy Bridge, Devon	
Patton-Bethune, Major D. E. B.	
[195] Payne-Gallwey, <i>Sir Ralph, Bart.</i> , Thirkleby Park, Thirsk	
Peacocke, Capt. T., Efford Park, Lymington	
Pearson, C. L. M., Esq., Naval and Military Club	
Pemberton, Colonel A. R., Army and Navy Club	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>South Africa</i> , 1901-2 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps).
Pennington, <i>Hon. Alan J.</i> , Ragdale Hall, Leicester	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (in R.N.) (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).
[200] Pigott, Capt. W. G., Blackmore House, nr. Brentwood	
Pinney, Capt. C. F., Nulhalèt, Peasenhall, Suffolk	<i>South Africa</i> , 1901-1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Prideaux-Brunе, Lt.-Col. C. R., Prideaux Place, Padstow, Cornwall	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Rankin, Major R., Elm Lodge, Peel Terrace, Gosport	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Rayner, M. E., Esq.	
[205] Reade, Surgeon-Major-Gen., <i>Sir J. B. C., K.C.B.</i> , Hon.-Surgeon to the King, Constitutional Club, W.C.	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol, Assaults on Redan, 18th June and 8th Sept. (wounded) (medal and 3 clasps, Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-79 (medal).
Ribblesdale, <i>Lord Guisburne Park, Clitheroe, Yorkshire</i>	

War Services, &c.

Rickman, Lt.-Col. A. D., Kingston Lisle, Wantage, Berks	<i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Ripley, E. G., Esq., Bedstone Court, Buck- nell, Salop	<i>South Africa</i> , 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Robinson, Major-Gen. C. W., <i>C.B.</i> , Beverley House, Ealing Rise, Ealing	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal), <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Zulu War</i> (medal and clasp).
[210] Rokeby, Capt. H. L., Arthingworth Manor, Northampton	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and clasp).
Russell, Gen. <i>Lord Alexander</i> , <i>G.C.B.</i> , Wood Eaton, Oxford	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol, As- sault on Redan (medal and clasp). <i>Sardinian</i> and <i>Turkish</i> medals, <i>Medjide</i> . <i>Canada</i> , 1866 and '70 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>G.C.B.</i> , 1905.
Russell, A. G., Esq., Wood Eaton, Oxford	
Russell, Major Leonard G., Norman Mede, Winchester	
Ruthven, <i>Lord</i> , Barncluith, Hamilton, N.B.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp). <i>Turkish</i> medal). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
[215] Rycroft, <i>Sir R. N., Bart.</i> , Dummer House, Basingstoke	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps).
Saunderson, Capt. S. F., Castle Saunderson, Belturbet	<i>South Africa</i> , 1901-1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Savile, Capt. J. H. D., Travellers' Club, Pall Mall	
St. John-Mildmay, Lt.-Col. H. A., 31, Gloucester Street, Belgrave Road	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp). <i>Turkish</i> medal). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal). <i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp).
St. John-Mildmay, Capt. W. P., Wales House, Queen Camel, Bath	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
[220] St. Paul, Col. C. H., Junior United Service Club	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (medal and clasp).
Scott, Surg.-Gen. J. E., 30, Burlington Road, Dublin	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal and clasp). <i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Balaclava, Sebastopol (medal and 4 clasps, <i>Medjidie</i> , and <i>Turkish</i> medal). <i>Canada</i> , 1866 (medal and clasp).
Seymour, Major-General Frederick H. A., Villa Marie, San Remo	
Sherston, Major C. D., Evercreech, Bath	<i>Ashantee</i> , severely wounded (medal and clasp).

War Services, &c.

Sherston, Lt.-Col. W. Maxwell, D.S.O.,
Alford Cottage, Castle Cary, Somerset

Nile Expedition, 1884-5
(medal and 2 clasps,
Bronze Star). *Burma*
1886-7 (medal and clasp).
South Africa, 1899-1900
(Queen's medal and 5
clasps, D.S.O.).

[225] Simeon, Sir John Barrington, Bart.,
Swainston, Newport, Isle of Wight

Crimea, *Sebastopol*, *Assault*
on *Redan*, 8th Sept.
(medal and clasp, *Turk-*
ish medal). *Indian Mutiny*
(medal and clasp).
China, 1860 (medal and
2 clasps). *Ashantee*
(medal and clasp).

Smyth, Lt.-Col. G. J. Fitzroy, Guards' Club
Sotheby, Major-Gen. F. E., Ecton, North-
ampton

Somerset, Capt. Hon. A. C. E., 8, Strat-
ford Place, W.

South Africa, 1899-1902
(Queen's medal and 6
clasps, King's medal and
2 clasps).

Spence-Jones, Capt. C. J. H., Pantglas,
Golden Grove, Carmarthenshire

South Africa, 1901-2 (Queen's
medal and 3 clasps).

[230] Staveley, Capt. C. R., Pamflete, Ivy,
Bridge, Devonshire

Crimea, *Sebastopol* (medal
and clasp, *Turkish
medal*). *Indian Mutiny*
(medal and clasp). *Ash-*
antee (medal and clasp).

Stephens, Major-Gen. A. H., C.B., 2, Car-
lisle Place, Victoria Street, S.W.

South Africa, 1900-1902
(Queen's Medal and 3
clasps).

Stephenson, H. R., Esq., 28, South Audley
Street, W.

Indian Mutiny, severely
wounded (medal and
clasp).

Steuart, Capt. J. M. S., Ballechin, Bal-
linluig, Perthshire, N.B.

Ashantee 1878 (medal and
clasp). *South Africa*, 1899-
1900, wounded (Queen's
medal and 3 clasps).

Stewart, Major-Gen. R. C., C.B., 23, Pal-
meira Mansions, Hove, Brighton

Burma, 1889 (medal and
clasp). *N. W. Frontier*,
1897 (medal and clasp).

[235] Stone, Capt. F., 24, Acton Lane, Har-
lesden, N.W.

Canada, 1866 (medal and
clasp). *Egyptian Expedi-*
tion, 1882 (medal and
clasp, *Bronze Star*, *Med-*
jidie, C.B.). *Nile Expe-*
dition, 1884-5 (clasp).

Strachey, Major R. F., Provisional Battalion,
Dover

South Africa, 1902 (Queen's
medal and 3 clasps).

Swaine, Major-Gen. L. V., C.B., C.M.G.,
14, Queen's Gate, S.W.

Canada, 1866 (medal and
clasp).

Swaine, W. H. P., Esq., Compton, Cam-
berley

South Africa, 1899-1902
(Queen's medal and 5
clasps, King's medal and
2 clasps).

Swinhoe, Capt. W. G., 34, Carmalt Gardens,
Putney, S.W.

[240] Talbot, N. S., Esq., Bishop's House,
Kennington, S.E.

	War Services, &c.
Tankerville, <i>Earl of</i> , Chillingham, Northumberland	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
Teed, Capt. E.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Tharp, Capt. G. P., Chippenham Park, Newmarket	<i>South Africa</i> , 1899 - 1902, wounded (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps). <i>Bechuanaland</i> , 1884-5.
Thornton, Major F. S., Old Manor House, Whitton, Middlesex	<i>N.W. Frontier</i> , 1897 (medal and clasp). <i>South Africa</i> , 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
[245] Thornton, Capt. L. H., Beacon Hurst, Lichfield	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-7 (medal and clasp).
Tighe, E. K. B., Esq., Guards' Club	
Torphichen, <i>Lord</i> , Calder House, Mid-Calder, N.B.	
Tottenham, C. Loftus, Esq., Tudenham, Mallingar	
Tryon, R., Esq., Army and Navy Club, S.W.	
[250] Tufnell-Tyrell, Lt.-Col. J. L., Boreham House, Chelmsford	
Turnor, Major R. C., Travellers' Club	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal).
Turnor, Christopher Hatton, Esq., Berthorpe, Compton, Guildford	
Vandeleur, Capt. H. S., Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland	
Verner, Col. Willoughby, Hartford Bridge, Winchfield	<i>Nile Expedition</i> , 1884-5 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star). <i>South Africa</i> , 1899-1900, very severely injured (Queen's medal and clasp). Medal for Saving Life.
[255] Vyner, Robert, Esq., Newby Hall, Ripon, Yorkshire	
Wadham, Major W., Manchester Division Corps of Commissionaires, 92, Clyde Road, West Didsbury, Manchester	<i>South Africa</i> , 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).
Walpole, Lt.-Col. H., 27, St. Leonard's Terrace, S.W.	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
Walsh, Major Hon. C., Chief Constable, Radnorshire	<i>Sudan Expedition</i> , 1898 (medal and clasp, Egyptian medal and 3 clasps). <i>Medjidie</i> , severely wounded, leg amputated.

War Services, &c.

Ward, Capt. Victor N., The Limes, Frant, Sussex	
[260] Warren, Major-Gen. A. F., C.B., Wortong House, Basingstoke	<i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps), Medjidie, and Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp). Ashantee (medal and clasp, C.B.).</i>
Wegg-Prosser, Capt. C. E., Merry Hill, Belmont, Hereford	
Wegg-Prosser, Major J. F., Travellers' Club, S.W.	
Weyland, Capt. Mark U., White's Club, St. James's Street	<i>South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).</i>
White, Maurice B., Esq., Stondon Place, Brentwood, Essex	<i>South Africa, 1900-1901, very severely wounded (Queen's medal and 5 clasps).</i>
[265] Wickham, Capt. H. L., Army and Navy Club	<i>Canada, 1866 and 1870 (medal and 2 clasps).</i>
Wilkinson, Major T. H. Des V., D.S.O., Pitfour, Glencarse, Perthshire, N.B.	<i>Waziri Expedition, 1881. Burma, 1886-8 (medal and 2 clasps, D.S.O.).</i>
Wilson, Colonel H. F. M., Langham Hall, Bury St. Edmunds	<i>Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal and clasp). Waziri Ex- pedition, 1881. South Af- rica, 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps).</i>
Windham, Major George S., Bembridge, Isle of Wight	<i>Crimea, Alma, Balaclava, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, and Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp).</i>
Wingfield - Stratford, Capt. H. V., Wool- ton House, Newbury, Berks	<i>Waziri Expedition, 1881.</i>
[270] Winterscale, Lt.-Col. J. F. N., Woot- ton Court Road, Tunbridge Wells	
Wood, Col. H., C.B., 95, Thorpe Road, Norwich	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (medal and clasp, and Turkish medal). N.W. Frontier, 1864 (medal and clasp). Afghan War, 1879 (medal). Waziri Expedition, 1881.</i>
Woodhouse, Capt. E. M., Langley Furze, Slough	<i>Burma, 1886-8 (medal and clasp).</i>
Wrottesley, H. E., Esq., Holy Trinity Rectory, Dorchester	<i>South Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps).</i>

CORRECTIONS FOR 1908.

With a view to the issue of the corrected List for 1908 it is requested that all past Riflemen who may wish to have any additions or corrections made will be good enough to send full particulars of the same to the Editor before October 31st.

Officers who may leave the Regiment during the year are particularly requested to send to the Editor their addresses and a statement of their "War Services, &c."

THE BOER HOWITZER.

THE famous night attack on Surprise Hill, outside of Ladysmith and destruction of the Boer howitzer in position there, so successfully carried out by Colonel Metcalfe and five companies of the 2nd Battalion on the night of the 10th to 11th December, 1899, will ever be remembered as one of the brightest and most noteworthy features of that memorable siege. The full details of the affair were narrated in the CHRONICLE for 1900, and are moreover on record in the various Histories of the War, which have since been published.

The howitzer was destroyed by a charge of gun-cotton, which blew off a portion of the chase. It was owing to the untoward mischance of the first charge attached failing to explode and consequent delay in firing a second charge, that the Boers were given sufficient time to rally after their first panic, and to concentrate on the spot, with the result that the daring attackers had to fight their way back with the bayonet at considerable disadvantage, and consequent heavy loss.

Heavy as were these losses, it will be a consolation to all Riflemen to know that the Boers also suffered severely owing to the very fact of this concentration. Only recently, Sir Neville Lyttelton narrated to me how, some months later, he had seen a wounded Boer in hospital who had told him how the various parties of Boers hastening to the point attacked had fired

into one another and inflicted severe losses on their own compatriots.

Last spring, on my return from Spain, I heard that a Boer howitzer had been sent to Winchester which had on it an inscription in Dutch to the effect that it had been made in the workshops at Pretoria to replace the one destroyed by the English on the night of the 10th to 11th December, 1901. I naturally took an early opportunity of going to see it, and ascertained the following facts from Captain and Quartermaster A. White, who was Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion during the war, and now holds a similar position at the Rifle Depôt. Captain White subsequently wrote to me as follows :—

When the 2nd Battalion was at Middelburg, Transvaal, about May, 1902, I was in the Ordnance Yard, when I saw several guns parked in a corner, and was told they were captured Boer Guns. In looking them over I found this Howitzer, and told Colonel Metcalfe about it. He wrote to the Chief Ordnance Officer in Pretoria asking that, in view of the great interest attaching to the gun, it might be given to the Battalion. Later on, the guns were sent to England, and the authorities allotted the gun to the Battalion ; it was sent to Winchester as being the most suitable place for it.

The following inscription appears on the gun :—

Dit Kanon werd vervaardigd in de werkplaatsen dei Z. A. S. M., te Pretoria in de Plaats van det door de Engelschen in den nacht van 10 op 11 December, 1899, by Ladysmith vernielde.

Z. A. R.

12 cm. Houwitzer.

“Voor Vryheid en voor Recht.”

Pretoria, 1900.

A translation of the above runs as follows :—

This cannon was made in the workshops of the South African State Foundry at Pretoria, in place of the one

destroyed at Ladysmith, by the English on the night of 10th-11th December, 1899.

South African Republic.

12 cm. Howitzer.

"For Freedom and for Right."

Pretoria, 1900.

On further examination of the Howitzer it was found that the carriage bore a plate with the inscription :—

Fried. Krupp,
Essen.

The mechanical apparatus for elevating, etc., is much battered and bent in places, and there are reasonable grounds for supposing that the carriage is the identical one which carried the howitzer which was put out of action on the occasion of the famous attack delivered by the 2nd Battalion. Whether it be or not, it is undoubtedly one of those supplied with the howitzers to the Boers prior to the war, and in the event of no conclusive evidence being produced as to the fate of the original carriage, it may be fairly assumed that this is the one upon which the gun was mounted on that momentous occasion.

The thanks of the regiment are due to Captain A. White for having, in the first instance, identified the howitzer at Middelburg, and, in the second, for having, three years subsequently, rescued it from temporary oblivion at Winchester, where he found it stowed away in a shed, and whence, owing to his initiative, it was extracted and placed in a suitable position for all to see. The gun now stands in the barrack square at Winchester, not far from the old gateway close to the railway bridge at the top of the High Street.

In the accompanying illustration, the drinking fountain, which appears near the gun, is the memorial to Colonel Ernest Buller, who, when in command of the 2nd Battalion, was killed on the railway at Woolwich.

The gun-wheels stand 50 inches, which will give an idea of the size of the Howitzer.

Thanks to Captain A. White, a brief printed description of how and when the howitzer was captured has been placed in front of it, as follows:—

On the night of December 10, 1899, five Companies, 2nd Battn. Rifle Brigade, under Colonel C. T. E. Metcalfe, made a sortie from Ladysmith with the object of destroying a Boer 4·7 Howitzer on Surprise Hill.

The Boers were driven from the gun emplacement, the Howitzer seized, and the demolition charge fixed, but some delay occurred owing to the failure of the charge to explode. A fresh fuse was laid and the explosion effectually destroyed the gun, but the delay had given the Boers time to cut off the retirement of the attacking force, which had to fight its way back with the bayonet, losing one Officer and 15 Riflemen killed, and 3 Officers and 36 Riflemen wounded.

This inscription is excellent, so far as it goes, but is of an eminently perishable nature, I would, therefore, suggest that a more enduring and suitable manner of placing on record for all time the gallant exploit of the Officers and Riflemen of the 2nd Battalion on the occasion would be to have a gun-metal plate attached to the chase of the howitzer below the muzzle and slanting forward, on which a short account of the affair could be presented, and also a roll of those who were killed or wounded in so successfully carrying out the duty assigned to them. I shall be glad to hear from any readers of

the CHRONICLE who may feel inclined to support me in this project. Messrs. Hart and Peard, with whom I have been in communication, recommend raised letters in place of inscribed letters, as a more enduring form of work for exposure to the weather.

The following is a roll of those who were killed or wounded in the conduct of the affair :—

*Sortie and Destruction of Boer Howitzer.—Surprise Hill,
11 September, 1899.*

OFFICERS.

Died of Wounds.

Lieutenant G. C. D. FERGUSSON

Wounded.

Captain G. PALEY

Second Lieutenant S. DAVENPORT

„ „ A. A. G. BOND

N.C.O.'s and RIFLEMEN.

Killed.

Colour-Sergeant W. Saunders

Sergeant R. Patterson

Rifleman C. Brooke

„ T. Beswick

„ W. Enright

„ J. Knowles

„ S. Sugden

„ A. Knight

„ J. Hughes

„ W. Beard

„ H. Weeks

Died of Wounds.

Rifleman J. Broomhead

„ F. Haines

„ R. Maxwell

„ D. Russell

Wounded.

Sergeant C. Ebner

Acting-Sergeant A. Wombwell

„ -Corporal F. Barber

„ „ C. Alcock

Bugler H. Stone

Rifleman A. Barton

Rifleman W. Best

„ J. Buck

„ J. Chantler

„ A. Coldridge

„ P. Curtis

„ J. Davies

„ A. T. Godfrey

„ W. Greenwood

„ C. Grover

„ C. Hafford

„ A. Harris

Wounded.

Rifleman E. Harris	Rifleman H. Purnell
„ H. Hayward	„ F. Roberts
„ E. Haywood	„ H. Simpkin
„ A. James	„ J. Stocks
„ W. Leo	„ T. Taylor
„ G. Nichol	„ J. Weatherall
„ F. Oliver	„ T. Worrall
„ T. Parker	

In days to come the question will most probably be asked as to what might not have been effected, had similar attacks to that delivered by the Rifle Brigade upon Surprise Hill on that dark night in December, 1899, been made simultaneously upon the other points held by the Boer heavy guns.

Certain is it, that, so far as the particular attackers were concerned, the Boers would have been less likely to concentrate as they did on the one point attacked, and that the casualty list would have been smaller. But, knowing all we now do, it would seem that such a proceeding in all probability would have demoralized the cautious foe surrounding Ladysmith, and might have materially affected the whole subsequent course of the war.

Among the defenders of that town were men of the highest courage and military capacity, yet there would seem to have been now and again a drag on those who well realised that to make war with success it is necessary at times to assume a vigorous initiative.

The spirit that seeks to win campaigns by evasive overlapping and bloodless "victories," or to obtain military success by masterly inactivity, never yet carried a war to a definite and successful conclusion.

To those who believe in such methods, the words of

the famous German cavalry general, von Bernhardi, should be taken to heart.

“Advantages in war must be *fought for*, they cannot be *filched*.”

The Rifle Brigade, with its long record of successful affairs of posts and daring exploits such as Beckwith's defence of Barba del Puerco in 1810, Tryon's gallant capture of the Rifle Pits before Sebastopol in 1854, or the night attack on Surprise Hill, Ladysmith, in 1899, may at least submit respectfully that in every case all possible care has been taken to fight, and to fight hard, for the advantages gained.

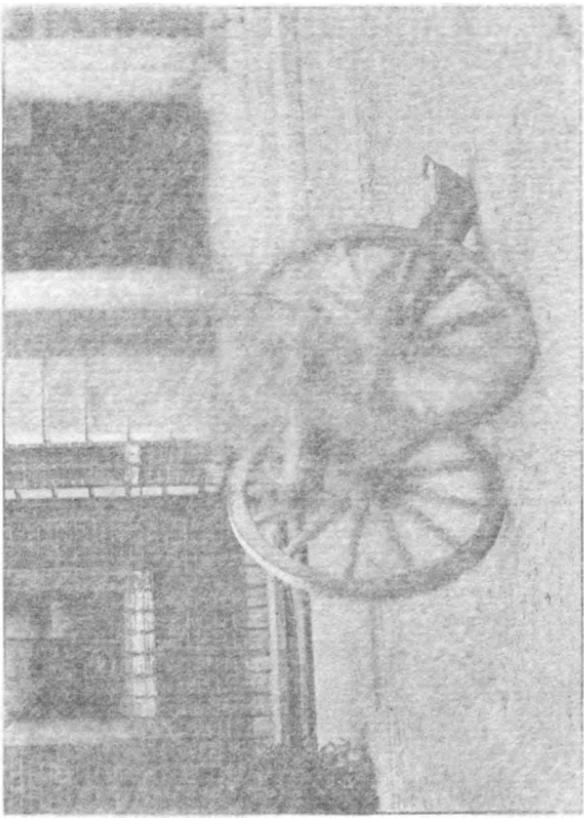
DERVISH FIELD GUN.

THE Rifle Depôt at Winchester has also another captured gun trophy, the property of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, in the shape of a small brass rifled field gun, originally belonging to the Egyptian Army. This ill-fated piece was one of those with the Artillery under Hicks Pasha, and was captured by the Dervishes at Shekan, near El Obeid, on 5 November, 1883, when the Egyptian Expeditionary Force was totally annihilated.

It would be of profound interest were it possible to trace the "record of service" of this little piece of ordnance during the terrible events of the subsequent years in the Sudan.

No doubt it bore its share in the bombardment of Khartoum, when defended by the heroic Gordon, and it is, of course, possible that it may have been one of those sent down from Khartoum by the Mahdi, Mahomed Achmed, to check the advance of the Nile Expeditionary Force in 1885.

In such an event, it may well have been one of the guns which made it so unpleasant for every steamer off Metemneh; or, perchance, it is the one which perforated the boiler of Lord Charles Beresford's steamer at Wad Habeshi; or, again, the one which followed us in our retreat across the Bayuda Desert, and pounded our bivouacs at Abu Klea Wells! Insignificant as it now appears, the gun, of which it is a type, made uncommonly good practice, and was a most unwelcome neighbour.



EGYPTIAN FIELD GUN.

TAKEN BY THE DERVISHES FROM THE 4TH BATTALION, 1ST REGIMENT, 1882.
RETAKEN FROM DERVISHES AT OMOURAH, 1884.
THE 2ND BATTALION R.F.R. NOV. 1884.

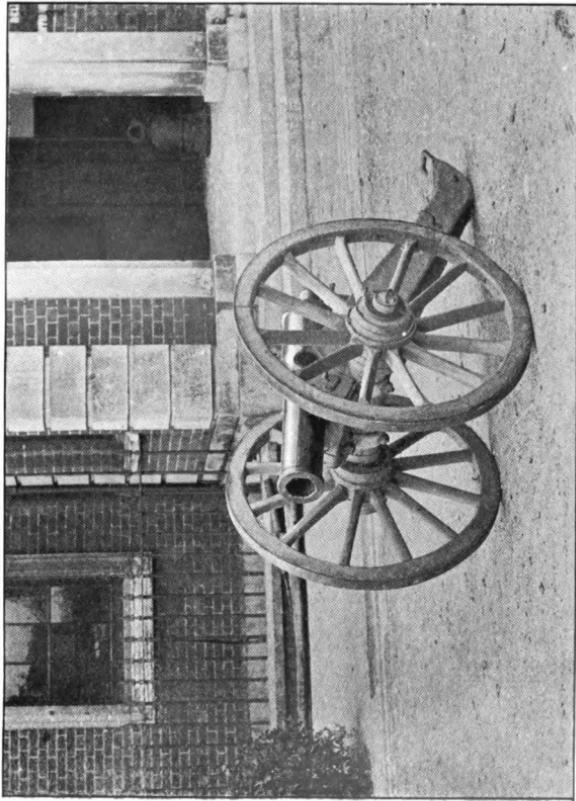
DEVISH FIELD GUN.

The little Depot at Winchester has also another captured gun trophy, the property of the 2nd Royal Rifle Brigade, in the shape of a small brass rifle field gun, originally belonging to the Egyptian Army. This ill-fated piece was one of those with the Artillery under Hicks Pasha, and was captured by the Dervishes at Slatin, near El Obeid, on 5 November, 1883, when the Egyptian Expeditionary Force was totally annihilated.

It would be of profound interest were it possible to trace the "record of service" of this little piece of ordnance during the terrible events of the subsequent years in the Sud.

An account of its capture in the bombardment of Khartoum, where it was used by the heroic Gordon, and in the subsequent events, may have been one of the secret documents obtained by the Mahdi, Mohamed Ahmed, the leader in the cause of the Nile Expeditionary Force.

In this connection, it may well have been one of the guns which caused so unpleasant for every steamer off Metemna, or, perchance, it is the one which perforated the bow of Lord Charles Beresford's steamer at Wad Halfan. Now, again, the one which followed us in our retreat from the Roxy, District, and pounded our fortifications at Abu Qir, and still remains, as it now stands, a silent witness to the past, to be uncomprehended by the people who inhabit the quiet little neighbourhood.



EGYPTIAN BRASS FIELD GUN.

TAKEN BY THE DERVISHES FROM HICKS PASHA'S ARMY, ON 5 NOV., 1883.
RETAKEN FROM DERVISHES AT OMDURMAN, 2 SEPT., 1898, AND PRESENTED TO
THE 2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE BY THE SIRDAR.

bour, especially in the absence of any effective artillery on our side to keep it in order.

Whatever may have been its intermediate history, it is certain that it was last in action on 2 September, 1898, at the Battle of Omdurman, upon which occasion it was captured, and was presented subsequently by the Sirdar, Lord Kitchener, to the 2nd Battalion. The size of the wheels is 37 inches.

THE GREAT REVIEW AT TOKIO BEFORE THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN, APRIL, 1906.

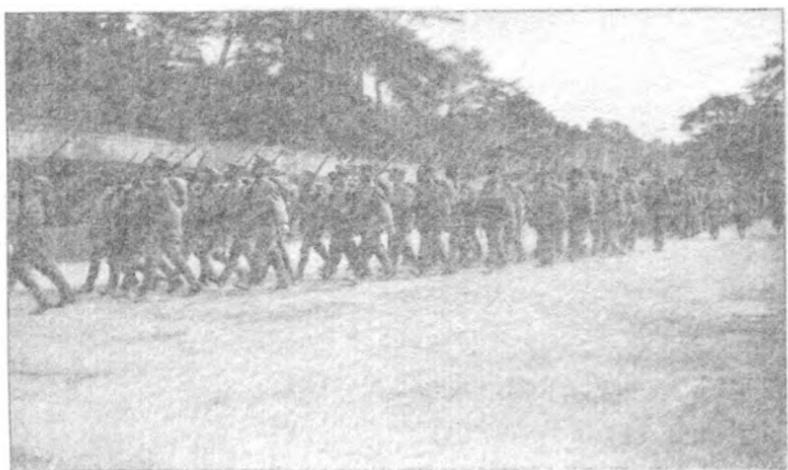
TOWARDS the end of March, 1906, I left Australia on my way home *via* Japan and Canada, and arrived at Manila about the middle of April, after a pleasant, but somewhat hot, trip through the South Sea Islands.

Through the courtesy of General Wood, now commanding the U.S.A. Army in the Philippine Islands, I was enabled to have a look round the Barracks of the 6th Infantry Regiment.

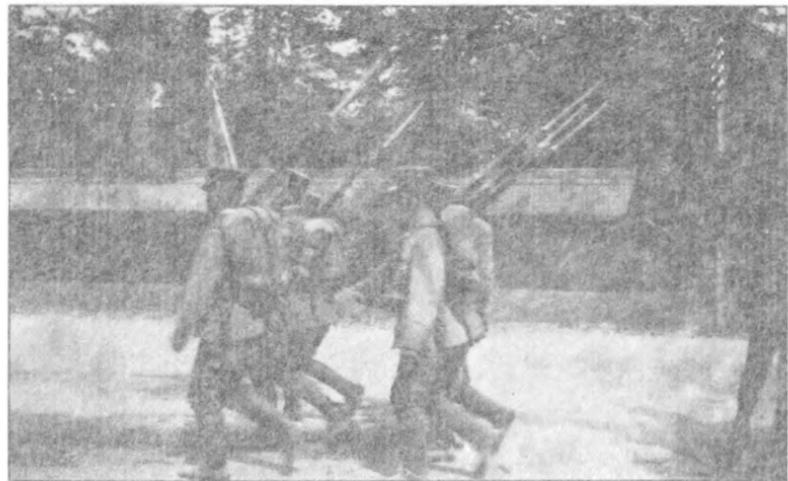
As it was Good Friday when I made my visit, no parades were going on, but I was much struck with the comfort of the Barrack rooms generally. Every man had a spring mattress and a mosquito net, and there was a large dining room, with kitchens attached, for each Company. The men were a fine athletic-looking lot, but the discipline of the U.S.A. Army, as represented by this particular Regiment, is evidently very different to our own, nor was the state of the rifles and swords in the racks in the Barrack rooms hardly up to the form required from the Private Rifleman when he goes on Guard-mounting parade.

The hospitality of the Officers' Club in the town of Manila was too great to allow of my getting out to the newer Barracks at Fort McKinley, which were about fourteen miles off.

After a short stay of about two days at Manila, we left for Hong Kong, and caught one of the steamers



JAPANESE INFANTRY, MARCHING.
THEIR COLOURS ARE BEING CARRIED IN FRONT.



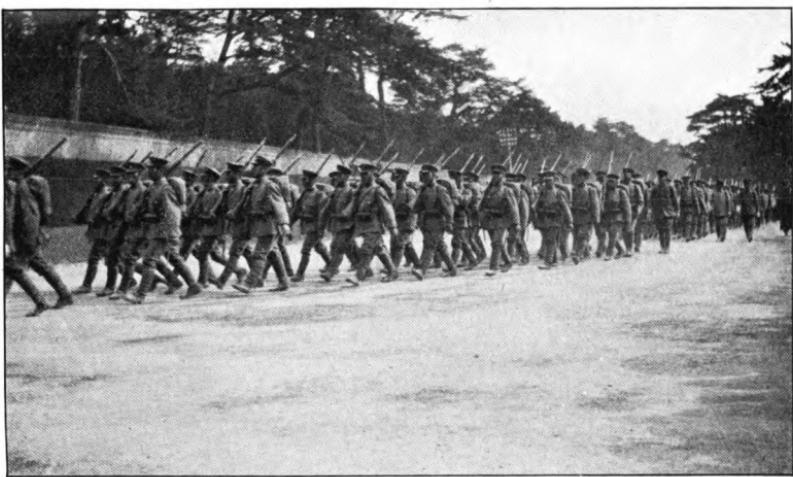
A "COLOUR PARTY," JAPANESE INFANTRY, RETURNING FROM
THE REVIEW.

and the following morning I had a look round the Battalion Regiment.

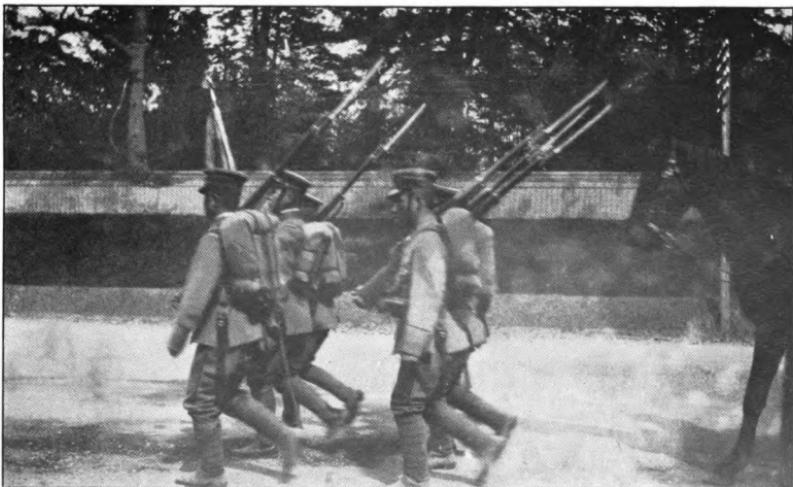
Good Friday when I made my visit, no
going on, but I was much struck with the
the Barrack rooms generally. Every man
had a matress and a mosquito net. There was
nothing roomy, with kitchens and all, for each
man there were a fine addition to his lot, but
the men of the U.S.A. And as represented by
the 1st Cavalry Regiment, is entirely different to
what ever was the state of affairs and swords in
blocks in the Barrack room, ready up to the form
and from the Private Room when he goes on
red-mounting parade.

The hospitality of the Officers' Club in the town of
Winnipeg was too great to resist, of my getting out to the
Winnipeg River, which were about

On our arrival at Manila, we were met by the steamer



JAPANESE INFANTRY MARCHING HOME AT TERMINATION OF
EMPEROR'S REVIEW.



A "COLOUR PARTY," JAPANESE INFANTRY, RETURNING FROM
THE REVIEW.

belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway for Shanghai and Japan.

We stopped a few hours at Nagasaki, and I had the chance there of going on board the Russian ship *Pobeida*, which was sunk by the Japanese at Port Arthur, and subsequently raised by them and patched up sufficiently to come across to Japan, there to be completely repaired and added to the Japanese Navy under another name.

Thanks to a passport, with a very imposing seal on it, I was shown all over the ship, and as the only shell holes that had been repaired were in the hull itself, and practically nothing had been done inside, I had a great chance of seeing the effects of the Japanese fire. I was able to trace the course of one high-angle shell which had gone through three decks before finally bursting in the coal bunkers.

In due course we left our boat at Kobe, and gradually made our way on to Tokio by rail, where we arrived just in time to see the great review in celebration of the close of the Russian War.

I was staying at the British Embassy, and so had no difficulty in getting a ticket for the Diplomatic stand, through the kindness of our Soldier-Ambassador, Sir Claude MacDonald, who was appointed to Tokio soon after his famous defence of the Pekin Legations.

The order for all English soldiers who had the chance to attend the Review was "undress uniform," but I had nothing with me but full dress kit, and so was rather more conspicuous than was desirable, and on my way up to the parade ground, two detachments proceeded to give "eyes right," much to my embarrassment.

On our arrival we went straight into the stand reserved for the various Diplomatic bodies, and had a chance to look round before the arrival of the Emperor.

There were about fifty thousand men on parade, including all the troops quartered in Tokio and detachments sent from every regiment that had taken part in the War.

The dress was khaki serge, and the only spot of colour to be seen was the red tunic of Colonel Hume, the British Military Attaché, who was the only military attaché permitted to accompany the Emperor when he went round the ranks—a compliment, on the part of our allies, which caused a good deal of jealousy in the bosoms of the military attachés of other nations.

After a short wait, the Emperor himself arrived, and we now saw one of those minor episodes which serve to remind one of the difference between the ideals of East and West.

His Majesty, with his Lord Chamberlain, was in a gilded coach, very like that which is used by our King on State occasions, but instead of the six or eight cream-coloured stallions, with about a dozen postillions and grooms in gold-embroidered liveries that we are accustomed to see, the carriage was drawn by two ponies of the type used in the carrozzis of Malta, with one man driving! One outrider, in ordinary dark livery, mounted on the horse taken from General Stoessel on the surrender of Port Arthur, and who was about the only well-mounted person on parade, rode in front of the Royal carriage.

I saw something more of this same curious disregard for European customs next day, when the Emperor went to the Shokonsha Temple, with the whole Court in attendance, in connection with the religious part of the celebrations.

On that occasion all the officials were dressed in the usual civil or military uniforms of European type, but

after the service many of them left with Japanese clogs fastened over their patent leather Wellington boots, to enable them to get through the mud on their way to their carriages. Doubtless a most sensible proceeding, but none the less comical to behold.

To return to the Review, the Emperor was received with a Royal Salute, and then drove round the ranks at once, accompanied by the General Staff.

The Infantry were quite excellent, and the absolute stillness during the Emperor's inspection was extraordinary. The troops remained at "attention" for about half the time of the inspection, nearly half an hour, and during that half hour I could not see a man move a muscle. The effect of this immobility was most impressive, and the stamina of the men must be wonderful.

After the inspection came the march past, and again the infantry showed up well, but the Artillery were not so good, and the Cavalry were poor. The latter were all mounted on scraggy China ponies, which would make very decent Mounted Infantry cobs, but do not in the least approach the usually accepted idea of what a Cavalry charger should be.

The horsemanship of all ranks was more remarkable than effective. A day or two later I saw the Household Cavalry doing "heads and posts," and the effect was decidedly funny.

Immediately after the march past the Emperor drove off, and I had the good fortune to be introduced to many of the prominent men of the day, including Marshal Oyama, Oku, and others.

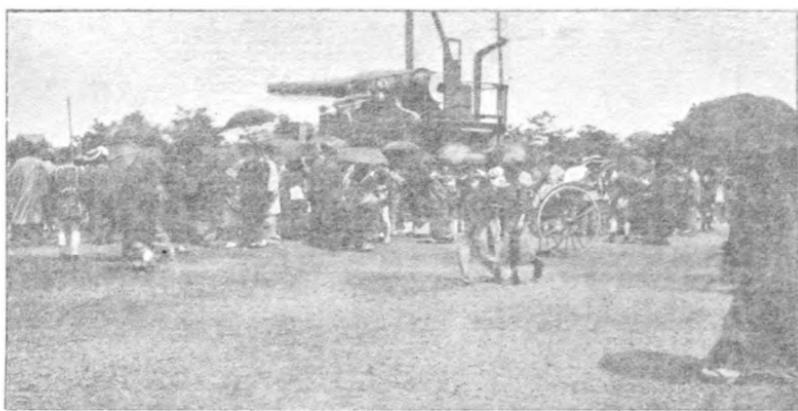
We returned to the Embassy almost at once, and, after lunch and a change, went out into the streets to see the troops on their way home. They were to

make a sort of triumphant march through Tokio as they returned to their quarters.

Many of the regiments had left their barracks or camps as early as four o'clock in the morning, and some had marched ten or twelve miles to the parade ground, but at 6 p.m. they were still going strong and apparently ready to continue marching for another twelve hours. It was a very hot day, but they did not appear to feel it in spite of the thick serge dress and the heavy marching order that they all carried.

The physique of the men of all ranks and all branches of the service was excellent. Ideal Riflemen to look at, they were short and very thick set, and were evidently prepared to walk or run any distance at any moment. They were in marching order throughout this long day, carrying a large cow-hide valise with the hair outside, with the great-coat rolled long and fastened over and on each side of the valise. The ammunition was carried in pouches very like the latest issue of the black leather pouches that we have. The men wore boots and putties, but, I believe, on long marches it is very common for them to take off their boots and use the straw sandals that are the regular foot-gear of the country.

Throughout the week there were celebrations of all kinds going on, many of which I was enabled, through the kindness of the Ambassador, to see something of, but the most impressive exhibition was the collection of captured guns, wagons, and rifles in the grounds of the Imperial Palace. I have never seen so many guns of all kinds collected in one place before. Every sort of gun was represented, from the largest Long Tom, which seemed to have a bore of about 9 inches, to the ordinary field gun. The fences round the guns and rifles were mostly made out of captured sabres, but at the entrance



WAR TROPHIES AT THE TIME OF THE CAPTURE OF RUSSIAN



THE CULT OF "BUSHIDO." SCHOOL CHILDREN BEING SHOWN THE
WAR TROPHIES BY THEIR TEACHERS.

which was at a slow, elephant march through Tokio as they had almost nothing to do.

Many of the soldiers had left their barracks or were outside by half past six o'clock in the morning, and some had even been sent to the other armies to the parade ground, but most of them were still going strong and apparently had the energy to continue marching for another two hours. It was a very hot day, but they did not appear to suffer in spite of the heat, sun, sand, and the long distance over which they had marched.

The Japanese foot-soldiers who were in full branches at the service were very well dressed when I looked at them. They were short and trim, and were evidently prepared to walk or run for a long time at any moment. They were in marching order throughout this long day carrying a large cow-hide valise with the hat and with the great-coat rolled long and fast tied on each side of the valise. The men were all wearing poodles very like the Inter-American dog breeds that we have. The soldiers were not allowed to take off their boots and stockings, which are the regular foot-gear of the army.

Throughout the week there were exhibitions of all kinds of arms, many of which I was enabled to see by the kindness of the Ambassador, to see some of which the most impressive exhibition was the collection of captured Japanese guns and rifles on the grounds of the Imperial Palace. I have never seen so many guns and rifles in one place before. Every sort of gun could be found, from the largest Long Tom to the smallest carbine of about 9 inches in length. The entire collection was surrounded by high fences round about, and rifles were pointed outwards, always ready at the entrance.



WAR TROPHIES AT TOKIO. ONE OF THE CAPTURED RUSSIAN
"LONG TOMS."



THE CULT OF "BUSHIDO." SCHOOL CHILDREN BEING SHOWN THE
WAR TROPHIES BY THEIR TEACHERS.

to the Shokonsha Temple, which was the centre of the religious ceremonies, there were four towers, each rather larger than Cleopatra's Needle on the Embankment, which were completely built of cavalry swords taken from the Russians.

We English often wonder at the extraordinary patriotism and devotion to duty shown by the Japanese, about which an old Rifleman, now Military Correspondent of the *Times*, has told us so much in his well-known article entitled "Bushido." I was lucky to be a personal witness of how this spirit of patriotism is cultivated and encouraged among the school children, for whenever one passed through the Imperial grounds, where the Russian guns were displayed, children were being shown round by their teachers and given an account of the capture of the numerous trophies. This object lesson in patriotism, if I may so call it, was going on all the time I was in Tokio.

One incident showing the natural courtesy of the Japanese may be quoted. After the big review I was driving in a rickshaw, having changed into plain clothes, when I heard cheering behind me and, looking round, saw Admiral Togo in full-dress uniform, driving away from the Imperial Palace. I stopped my rickshaw and took off my hat to him, and to my surprise he called to his coachman to stop, stood up in his carriage and saluted me, simply as being an Englishman and an ally.

My whole visit, which was all too short, was most interesting, and the hospitality I received at the hands of Sir Claude and Lady Macdonald, and the kindness of the staff at the Embassy in obtaining tickets, &c., for me, alone made it possible for me to have the excellent view I did of all the celebrations.

LAWRENCE BUXTON.

THE MATTERHORN.

THE Matterhorn is the grandest mountain in all the Alps. Most Alpine peaks are the protruding points of masses or ridges, which, if steep on one side, rise more gently on the other. The Matterhorn, on the contrary, stands by itself, unconnected with any other mountain : a rough pyramid of gneiss and schist, over 14,700 feet above sea level, and too steep to hold much snow, it lifts its rocky and rugged head in solitary grandeur 4,000 feet above its surrounding snowfields. Terrible in appearance it inspired the dwellers around it with an almost superstitious dread ; the best Alpine guides shrank from it with horror, looking upon it as wholly inaccessible. The last of the great Alpine peaks to be ascended, its eventual conquest marked the greatest triumph of man over mountain, and was followed by a catastrophe so sudden and so tragic as to have given the Matterhorn a new and lasting fame.

In the late fifties some natives on the Italian side had tried to scale the mountain, but had not got within 2,000 feet of the top. The attempts of Tyndall, Whymper and other English mountaineers in the early sixties were also directed chiefly against the southern side. In his repeated efforts Mr. Whymper was sometimes helped, sometimes thwarted, by Jean Antoine Carrel. The fact seems to be that this intrepid climber desired, either for his own or his country's glory, to accomplish the ascent independently of any foreign

tourists. It was not till 1865 that Mr. Whymper came to the conclusion that for various reasons the northern side would prove more practicable than the southern. He wanted Carrel to try this side with him, but the latter ever preferred his own. He withdrew from his engagement with Mr. Whymper, and started on 11 July with some compatriots to ascend the mountain under the auspices of the Italian man of science, Signor Giordano.

Mr. Whymper, thus stranded, wished to forestall this party by going up the north side, but he was alone, without either guide or porter. At this juncture he happened to meet Lord Francis Douglas, who was accompanied by a young guide named Taugwalder, and who agreed to join him. They crossed over to Zermatt to make preparations and to secure the services of old Taugwalder, who knew more of the mountain on that side than any one else. Here Mr. Whymper unexpectedly came across his former guide, Michel Croz, of Chamonix, from whom he had parted only a few weeks before, and who had then dissuaded him from attempting the Matterhorn. Croz had now been engaged by the Rev. Charles Hudson, who, with a young friend named Hadow, had come to Zermatt likewise with the intention of trying the Matterhorn. The two parties joined forces, and thus quite by chance were thrown together the members of that "caravan" of four British mountaineers and three guides, who were destined to make the most famous Alpine ascent of the century; some of them, on the same day to perish in the most famous of Alpine accidents.

They approached the mountain by the Hörnli, which is a prolongation of its north-east ridge, and camped for the night of 13 July near where it becomes steep, that

is at the foot of the Matterhorn proper, and not far from the site of the present *cabane*. The position of this camp is still pointed out by the guides. They ascended next day the eastern face, keeping near the north-east *arête*, and at the "shoulder" turned over on to the north face, up which they with some difficulty made their way to the summit.

It was on the descent, while still on the north face, about three o'clock in the afternoon, that Mr. Hadow slipped and knocked over the guide Croz; the weight of these dragged Hudson and Douglas in succession off their feet; old Taugwalder and Whymper received the pull as one man, but the rope broke midway between Lord F. Douglas and Taugwalder; this was fatal; the four leading men—Croz, Hadow, Hudson, Douglas—slid helpless down the slope and disappeared over the brink. The great north face, down which they fell headlong, although very steep, is not sheer, and these unhappy men must have bumped from rock to rock until their bodies rested on the snows of the Matterhorn glazier, 4,000 feet below.

After this, Mr. Whymper had some trouble in getting down, as the Taugwalders, both father and son, were quite unnerved. He spent that night on the hill side and returned to Zermatt next morning. On the following day he, together with several others, went up on to the Matterhorn glacier and found the bodies of Croz, Hadow and Hudson; Lord F. Douglas' body was not there, and was not afterwards recovered; it must have been arrested on the rocks above. All were tied by one or other of two lengths of strong rope, except Douglas and old Taugwalder, between whom a piece of weaker rope had been used. This inferior rope had been brought for the purpose of tying on to rocks

to help in the descent, to be then cut away and left behind. Its use where it was used betrayed great carelessness—if not worse—on the part of old Taugwalder, who presumably tied himself to his master. The feeling was so strong against him at Zermatt that he left the country and went to America. He returned after many years and eventually died suddenly at the foot of the Matterhorn in 1888.

The Italian guides who started on 11 July, two days before this disaster, failed in their object. Signor Giordano urged them to try again. J. A. Carrel was the only one who would do so, but he got three fresh volunteers, one of whom was a priest. These started anew on the 16th, and reached the top safely on the 17th by crossing high up the western face and getting on to the north-west *arête*. Mr. Whymper pronounces this to be the most desperate piece of mountain scrambling on record.

Mr. Whymper thus won his race by only three days. The Matterhorn was not again ascended until 1867 on the southern, and 1868 on the northern, side. The most remarkable ascent since then is the winter ascent made by Sr. Vittorio Sella, guided by J. A. and another Carrel, in March, 1882.

J. A. Carrel accompanied Mr. Whymper to the Andes. When in his sixty-second year he acted as guide on the Matterhorn to a party that was overtaken by a long and severe storm. He brought his party safely down, and then himself sank and died of cold and exhaustion at the foot of his favourite mountain on 25 August, 1890. Mr. Whymper speaks of him as the most expert cragsman he had ever seen.

To facilitate future ascents, a *cabane* was soon built on the south side at about 13,500 feet, and on the north

not have come down alive, and the Matterhorn might have recorded a catastrophe more appalling than that of 1865.

The thirteenth of August last year was one of those clear days such as often occur after bad weather. There is probably no finer view in Europe than that from the top of the Matterhorn ; it is thus described by Mr. Whymper :—

“ Mountains fifty—nay, a hundred—miles off looked sharp and near. All their details—ridge and crag, snow and glacier—stood out with faultless definition. Not one of the principal peaks of the Alps was hidden. . . . Ten thousand feet beneath us were the green fields of Zermatt. Eight thousand below us on the other side were the pastures of Breuil. There were forests black and gloomy, meadows bright and lively, bounding waterfalls, tranquil lakes, fertile lands, and savage wastes, sunny plains, and frigid *plateaux* There were rocky mountains and snowy mountains, with walls, turrets, pinnacles, pyramids, domes, cones, and spires ! There was every combination that the world could give, and every contrast that the heart could desire.”

Unlike a snowy mountain, the descent of the Matterhorn takes nearly as long as the ascent, and is very fatiguing. The east face is not so steep as it looks from Zermatt ; its general slope is, however, such that those few persons who have fallen while upon it have been precipitated down to the Furgg glacier and been killed. It is a wild waste, stretching some 3,000 feet, of rock, stone and detritus. Great care must be taken not to send stones rolling down on to those who may be below one, and on the other hand to avoid any that may be loosened by those above one. There are at times also stones set rolling by the forces of Nature ;

in 1900 a guide was killed by these on the east face, and his fellow guide and his employer seriously injured.

The Commune of Zermatt has begun to construct a bridle road to the Matterhorn *cabane*, where a *restaurant* is soon to be established. It will then become an object for excursionists to see the view, as the Gornergrat is now.

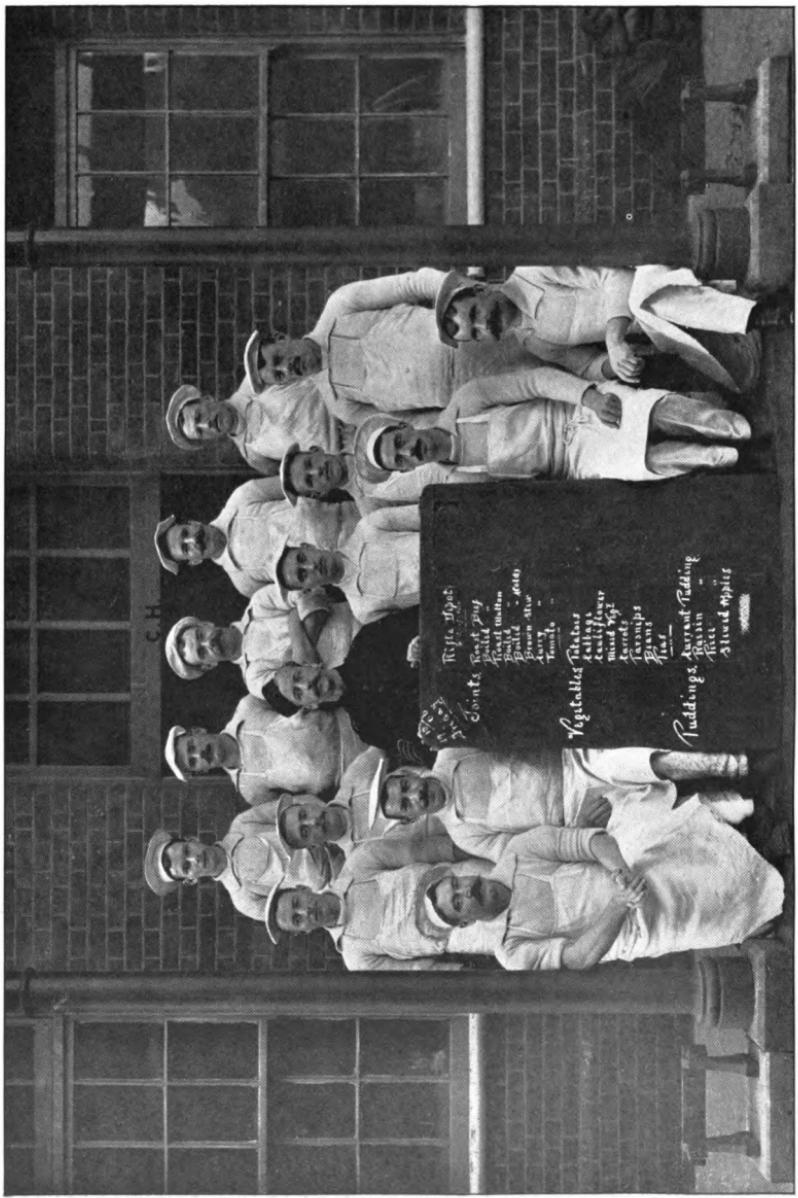
The sights of Zermatt are somewhat sad, consisting as they do of the graves and monuments of those who have perished in the neighbouring mountains, and of their relics preserved in the small museum. Our countrymen have ever been foremost in "alpinism," and so many of these monuments are found at the little English church. There was no English church at Zermatt in 1865, and the bodies of the Rev. Charles Hudson, vicar of Skillington, Lincolnshire, and of his young friend, Mr. Douglas Hadow, are buried just outside the chancel of the parish church. The guide, Michel Croz, lies in the graveyard on the other side. There are here also a few other graves of early tourists.

In the museum is the rope that broke between Lord F. Douglas and Taugwalder, and pieces of the rope by which the others were tied on the fatal 14 July; also Croz's hat, one of Douglas' boots, and Hudson's prayer-book. There is here, too, an excellent model in relief of the Matterhorn.

Zermatt is connected with the Rhône valley railway (now become the Simplon line) by a narrow gauge railway on the Abt system, which is to run level where the valley is flat, and to take the rises by sharp inclines with aid of an intermediate cog line. Some of the gradients are as steep as one in eight. This railway is at present open only in summer, but it is now proposed to keep it working in winter also; this will probably prove diffi-

cult, but if it can be managed, Zermatt will have, as many places in Switzerland already have, a winter season, and travellers will resort thither at Christmas time to enjoy tobogganing and snowshoeing on the snow slopes and glaciers around the mighty Matterhorn.

EDWARD NOEL.



RIFLE DEPOT, WINCHESTER.
SERGEANT-COOK, THE COOKS, AND THE BILL OF FARE.

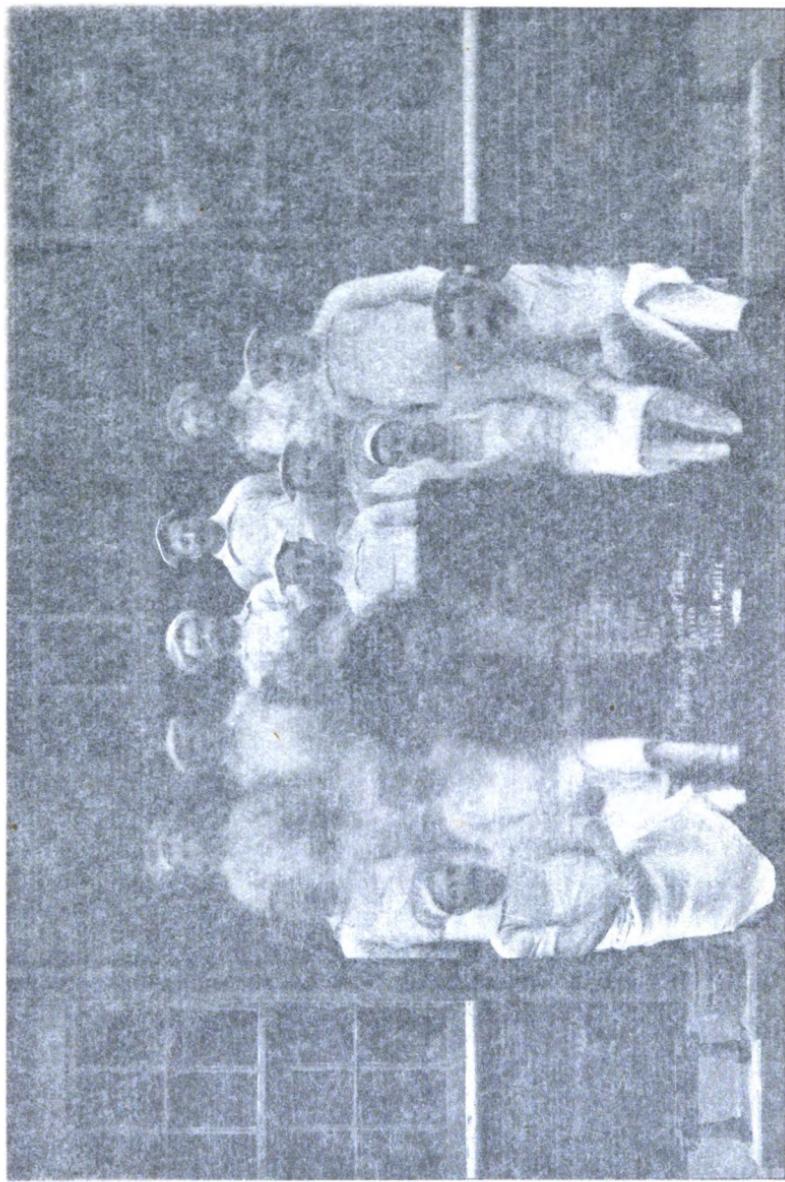
THE KITCHEN AND RESTAURANT SYSTEMS

It is evident from the above that the system of messes is rapidly superseding the restaurant system, and it is to the credit of Major-General Sir George F. G. Scott, K.C.B., M.A., M.R.C.S., M.R.A.M., General Officer Commanding the 60th King's Royal Warwickshire Regiment, that he has taken the first step in this direction by introducing the system of messes into his regiment. It is also to appear in the 1st Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, and a similar course was adopted by the 1st Battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, according to the article on the "Food Supply System" in the "Army Journal" in 1905, and for similar reasons.

The present system of messing at the Kitte Depot (which is the "restaurant" system) was started by the author two years ago; and, as it has been so successful, a short account may be given of it, although he has not actually seen it in operation.

It is evident that the total number in mess is determined by the Second Cook, and the total quantity of food which is drawn by him in bulk, thus enabling him to allot the rations in the most suitable manner for each day's menu. The abolition of the canteen messing saves a certain amount of waste in the spending of messings' money. The quantity of waste food is very reduced, and it is now difficult to obtain a canteen which used formerly to sell

The charge for a mess is 7½d. per day, and it may be pointed out that no grant is made from the Canteen



RIFLE DEPOT, WINCHESTER.
SERGEANT-COOK, THE COOKS, AND THE BILL OF FARE.

THE MESSING SYSTEM AT THE RIFLE DEPÔT.

[THE following account of the system of Messing recently introduced at the Rifle Depôt, as well as the two illustrations of the Cooks and the Cookhouse, were prepared for the *Chronicle* at my request. Since they are of equal interest to the 60th King's Royal Rifles, permission has been given for them also to appear in the K.R.R. *Chronicle*.

A similar course was adopted in last year's issue with regard to the article on the "Public Schools Brigade Camp at Aldershot in 1905," and for similar reasons.—ED.]

THE present system of messing at the Rifle Depôt (usually termed the "restaurant" system) was started by Colonel Herbert about two years ago; and, as it has proved an unqualified success, a short account may be of interest to those who have not actually seen it in operation.

One messing book for the total number in mess is made up daily by the Sergeant Cook, and the total quantity of meat is drawn by him in bulk, thus enabling him to allot the joints in the most suitable manner for the day's menu. The abolition of the eight messing books saves a certain amount of waste in the spending of the messing money. The quantity of waste food is also greatly reduced, and it is now difficult to obtain £1 a month for the refuse which used formerly to sell for £3.

The charge for messing is 3½d. per day, and it may be pointed out that no grant is made from the Canteen

Fund in aid of messing, as the usual grant of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per day per man in mess is found impracticable here, where the sale of the great profit-raising article—beer—is very small.

In lieu of the usual grant in aid of messing, the Canteen Fund bears the cost of the issue of soup, which is made from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. daily, every man receiving a pint of soup and two biscuits. This is very popular, and it is found that practically every man “turns up” for it. This soup is also issued to the school children, the school orderlies drawing the supplies in cans.

During the morning, the Sergeant Cook issues a metal ticket for each man in mess to the Orderly Sergeants, who are responsible for the issue of these to the men.

Just before the dinner hour, the various joints, stews, vegetables, puddings, &c., are served on a long table in white earthenware dishes and pans, with a cook standing behind each; and when the issue commences, a sergeant stands at the door of the cook-house and collects the dinner tickets. A blackboard, with the day's menu written on it, stands outside the cook-house so that men may make their selection before entering, if they wish to do so.

On entering, the man first goes to the left and selects the dish he prefers—roast beef, boiled meat, stews, chops, as the case may be—and then passing along to the right he gets the vegetables, gravy and pudding in the order named. It is found that, when there is a “rush,” men are served with everything at the rate of fifteen to twenty a minute. Dinners are served from 12.45 to 1.30, and this is found amply sufficient, even when there are 700 or 800 men in mess.

A couple of specimen dinner ménus are shown below :—

Roast Beef	Roast Beef
Boiled Beef	Boiled Beef
Corned Beef	Roast Mutton
Roast Mutton	Boiled Mutton
Boiled Mutton	Boiled Bacon
Chops	Brown Stew
Boiled Pork	Tomato Stew
Meat Pies	Curry Stew
Brown Stew	Cold Roast Beef
Tomato Stew	Stewed Steak
Irish Stew	
Potatoes	Potatoes
Cabbage	Cabbage
Parsnips	Green Peas
Turnips	Broad Beans
Carrots	Boiled Onions
Blue Peas	Blue Peas
Haricot Beans	
Raisin Pudding	Currant Pudding
Currant Pudding	Fig Pudding
Rice Pudding	Tapioca Pudding
Stewed Apples	Stewed Rhubarb
Cheese and Pickles	Cheese and Pickles

From these ménus a man may select one meat dish, two vegetables, and one pudding.

Breakfasts and teas are supplied in the usual manner, cans of tea being taken to the barrack-rooms. Butter, dripping, jam, or marmalade, is issued at both of these meals, with occasional extras, such as fresh fish, haddock, bloaters, bacon, &c.

The great drawback is the want of a dining-room close to the cook-house, so that the dinners could be served and the men sit down in the same room.

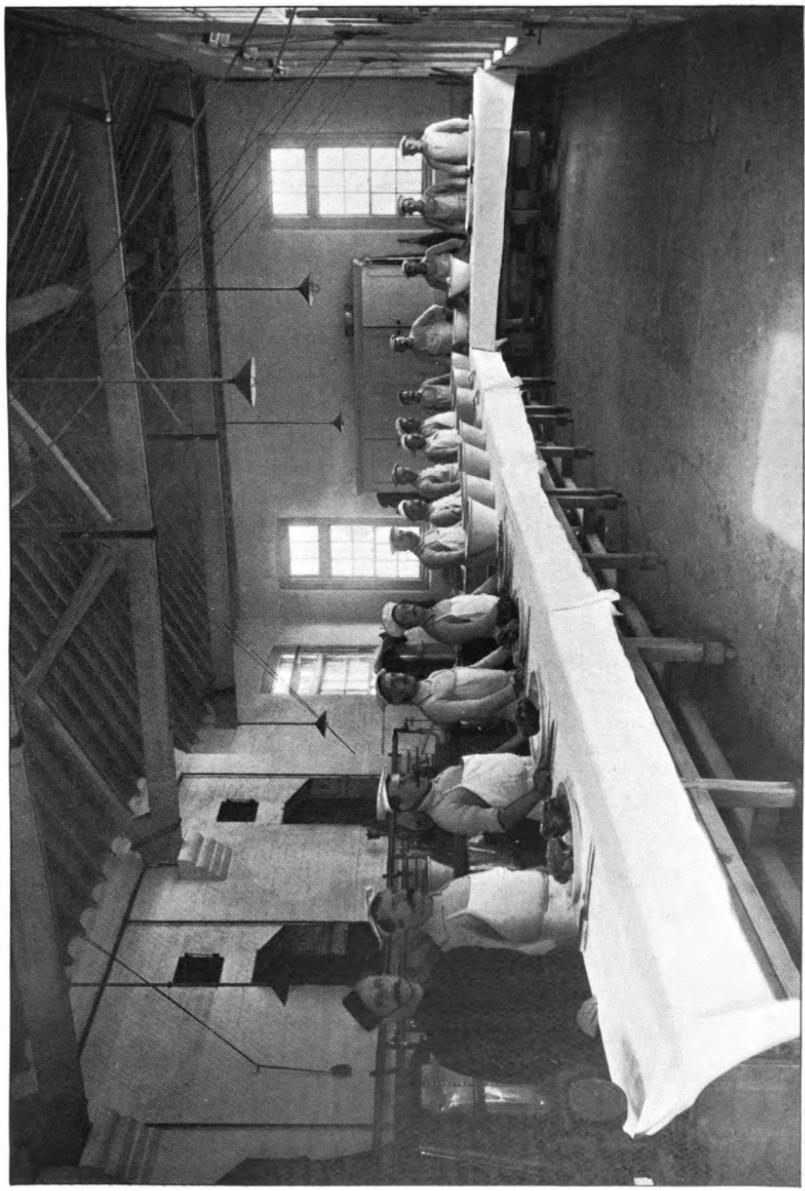
It is found occasionally that if, say, 600 dinner

men are issued, only 540 perhaps are presented. This occurs in Singapore especially, and is caused by men buying dinner tickets and then going on pass. The man who does usually turn up the next day, as he has his dinner ticket and takes his ordinary dinner, and has a second supply (cold meat and pickles) to add to his supper. In this way the man loses his meal, as a ticket is always "honoured" on presentation. Of course, whenever it is known that a number of tickets are not used on one day, the Sergeant Cook makes arrangements to meet the extra demand, which he knows will arise at the next day's issue of dinners.

Another thing which is much appreciated is that if a man has a couple of friends to see him, he can always ask them to dinner; all he has to do is to apply to the Sergeant Cook for tickets, which are issued free; as there is never any difficulty in supplying a few extra dinners.

On the whole, although there are a few small disadvantages, I must admit that the system is a very good one, and that it gives the soldier a better meal than I have ever seen supplied during my service.

A. WHITE.



COOKHOUSE, RIFLE DEPOT, WINCHESTER.
SHOWING DINNERS READY FOR ISSUE.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF AN EX-RIFLEMAN IN SOUTH AFRICA DURING THE BOER WAR, 1899-1902.

[The writer of the letter, of which the following is an extract, served in the 1st and 3rd Battalions from 1880 to 1889. Previous to his discharge, early in 1889, at Wynberg, near Cape Town, he was a Sergeant in the the 3rd Battalion. The letter was written, after the lapse of seventeen years, to an old comrade still serving.

Apart from the interest aroused by the narrative of the writer's experiences as a civilian during the Boer war, the record of success, as the result of intelligence, perseverance and trustworthiness, affords a wholesome and stimulating example to those leaving the Regiment to seek their fortunes in civil life.—ED.]

“ LET me take you back to the time I left the Army, and trace my path out a bit, that you may know what has been happening to me in those years. I must be brief so as not to weary you.

“ Well, I was eighteen months in the Goods office at Cape Town, and had no rise either in pay or position during that time, consequent upon depressed times and the fact that I had all my railway experience to gather. After that I got an increase of £50 per annum, making my salary £180 per annum, as I was put in charge of the invoicing staff at Cape Town. All this time I was acquiring all the knowledge I could of railway working, as I saw, if I had to make any headway, I must know as much or more than men who had been all their lives at it. In this I was aided by the Goods Superintendent, a very kind old gentleman, now pen-

sioned, who took a liking to me and showed me and told me everything he could and put things in my way, and recommended me for promotion. Eventually I was made stationmaster at Observatory Road, then sent up country to Modder River on special service, transferred thence to Worcester, and then again sent to Modder River as the master in 1897, and I was there until after the relief of Kimberley. I had a warm time there when the war started, and was kept under restraint by the Boers until just before the battle commenced at Modder River, when I made my escape from their lines and saw all the battle from a clump of willow trees near the river. I managed, in a brief lull in the firing, to get a white handkerchief on a stick, and so got into the British lines, to wit, the Royal Highlanders. Here I was taken in hand by a little crowd of officers, who nearly worried me to death with questions, some of them the most absurd things you can imagine. Subsequently I was interviewed by Lord Methuen, and the next day, our troops having crossed the river, and communication by rail having been re-established, I was again installed in office. And then commenced the hardest-worked time I ever experienced in my life; supplies of all kinds came forward, and what with troops, horses, supplies, &c., &c., I had no time for sleep or food, or hardly anything else. Of course I had a good staff sent up to help, and the military did all the telegraph work that formerly I had to do. I suppose you read all that is to be known about all that happened then, Magersfontein, only five miles from Modder River, and the awful losses we sustained there? I shall never forget the scene that day, nor the groans of the wounded as they were entrained for Cape Town, 647 miles away. Then came the relief of Kimberley and the capture of Cronje, near Modder

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF AN EX-RIFLEMAN.

River, at Paardeberg, and the march to Bloemfontein. The military then took over the railways of the Orange River Colony—or the Orange Free State, as it then was—and then they called for railway hands from the Cape and Natal to work them. I went at once and was appointed Relief Stationmaster, and from that time, 15 June, 1900, to the completion of the war, I was constantly travelling the Free State and Transvaal, and naturally saw more of the war than most men. I travelled every inch of railway in those territories, not once, but dozens of times, and was for some time on the heels of Kruger as he retreated to Delagoa Bay, but we came up too late to find him in the Transvaal, he had just got into Portuguese territory. At a place called Hectorspruit I had the honour of capturing a Boer Commandant named von Alterdyl, and here I met Colonel Congreve and had a very interesting chat with him. He has some pieces of shell and guns that we found there. After that, when he was in Pretoria as Military Secretary to Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, I often saw him and walked to office with him. I saw the 2nd Battalion once or twice, and was with them at Bergendal, when Colonel Metcalfe was so badly wounded. He was Adjutant of the 1st Battalion when I enlisted. I also saw Captain Bentinck, but I never could find Paddy Duff in, nor did I see Wadham, although I was in his camp twice.

“ My three sons (the eldest of whom was born at Warley) are all on the railway.

“ I am doing all right now, and am Goods Manager. I have been fortunate in other ways, and have built my own house in which I live. It is a lovely place.

“ I was sorry to read of the bad luck the 3rd Battalion had in India. I saw you lost nearly all your men about 1896.

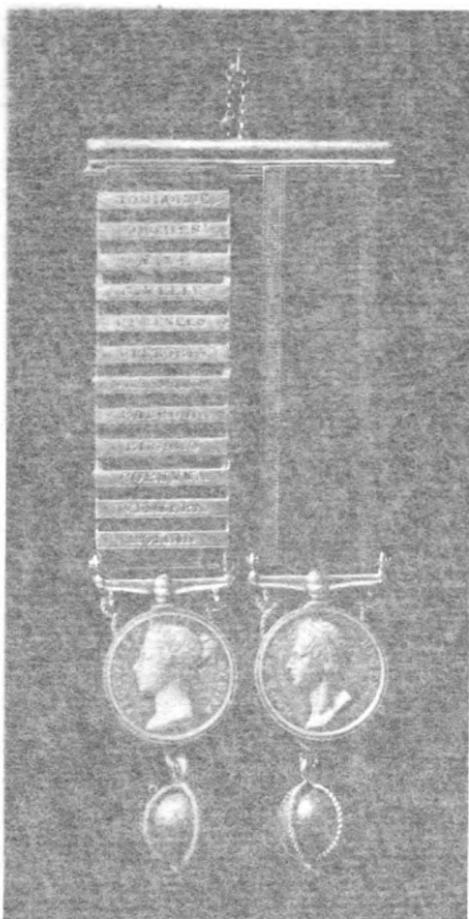
"Now, I think, I have told you about all I have to tell, except to say that I had my right thumb shot off during the war, which has made me rather awkward with the pen. I owe the Dutchman a grudge on that account.

"I forgot to tell you that when the Duke of Connaught was here I went with a deputation to Port Elizabeth to welcome him, and he recognised me at once as being in the 3rd Brigade Office at North Camp when he was in command there. I had a long talk with him, and also went with him to the Club House to lunch. It was a great day for me, I can tell you.

"H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught asked me if I remembered 'Cocky' Slade? He laughed when he said 'Cocky.'

"There is one other circumstance I must tell you. When I was stationmaster at Modder River in '97 a man got off the train one day and handed me a letter, stating that he had been appointed porter at my station at a wage of six shillings per diem. I looked at him and recognised him as Robert —. I said, 'You were a sergeant in the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, and went to India with a draft in 188—.' That started a long chat, and I took him in to tea and supper that night, and he started work next day. It appeared that he had not long arrived from New Zealand. He was the same old Bobby as of yore. That peculiar bloom that he always had still on his face, and the long black moustache. He had not changed a bit. He started work, and did all right for a bit, and then he started to drink, and nothing could be done with him. I tried everything I could to help him, but he was never sober, and finally got the sack. He went, I think, to Amhalia then.

"Good-bye and good luck."



PENINSULAR AND WATERLOO MINIATURE MEDALS OF
LIEUT.-COLONEL W. HUMBLEY.

(The Buck-Skin suspended from the Medal Bars represent two French Bullets
which he carried in his body till his death in 1857.)

SOME CURIOUS MINIATURE MEDALS. (LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. HUMBLEY'S).

DURING last summer I had an opportunity of inspecting an extremely interesting set of miniature medals formerly belonging to an officer of the Regiment, Lieutenant - Colonel William Humbley. This officer joined the 2nd Battalion, 95th Rifles as a 2nd Lieutenant on 15 April, 1807, became Lieutenant 13 October, 1808, and Captain on 20 July, 1815. The following is his Record of Services taken from Hart's Army List of 1849 :—

“ Captain Humbley served with the 95th (Rifle Brigade) at the Siege of Copenhagen, in 1807, and was present at some skirmishes near that city, and afterwards at the action of Kioge, the surrender of Copenhagen and the whole of the Danish Navy. In 1808 he landed with a detachment in Portugal, and was present at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, the advance from Lisbon into Spain, the subsequent retreat from Salamanca, action at Calcavellas and battle of Corunna ; served on the Walcheren Expedition of 1809 ; commanded an advance post before Flushing on the night of 31 July, when he surprised and took prisoners an outlying piquet of the enemy. The following day he was very severely wounded in the forehead, when under the fortifications of Flushing, by a musket ball which lodged ; the ball extracted and the head trepanned. Joined the Army in the Peninsula in March, 1810, where he served until the end of the war in 1814, with the exception of four months in 1812. Present at the defence of Cadiz and Fort Matagorda ; debarked at Tarifa ; present at the battles of Barossa, Salamanca and Vittoria, severely wounded in the left arm ; action at Vera Bridge, storming the heights of

Vera; battle of the Pyrenees, wounded near the left eye; crossing the Bidassoa; battles of the Nivelle, Nive and Orthes, severely wounded in the right thigh; action at Tarbes and battle of Toulouse; besides numerous minor actions, skirmishes and affairs of out-posts. Served also in the Campaign of 1815, and was very severely wounded at Waterloo by a musket ball in each shoulder, the two balls having lodged, one of which was extracted two days afterwards. The other still remains lodged under the scapula in the left shoulder. On the passage to Spain 5 December, 1812, he was at the capture after a running fight of several miles of a large American Merchant Ship well armed."

With regard to Humbley's exploit before Flushing, Sir W. Cope narrates:—

"Being on advanced piquet on the night of 31 July, while going his rounds, he was informed by a peasant that a party of French soldiers were at that moment plundering his house. Humbley with great promptness, suspecting that while intent on plunder the look out would not be very good, at once took with him a Corporal and seven of his piquet and under the guidance of the peasant, the night being very dark, made his way to the house about 200 yards from his post. They moved in perfect silence and arrived at the place without a *qui vive* from the only sentry there posted. Him a rifleman knocked down at once with the butt of his rifle; the others instantly surrounded the house and made prisoners the whole piquet consisting of two Sergeants, two Corporals, and twenty Privates. The Officer in Command alone escaping by getting out of a back window and in the darkness of the night getting away. The Riflemen broke the whole of the muskets of the French piquet, and conveyed their twenty-four prisoners into the British Lines and forwarded them to Head Quarters."

The preceding account is taken from a Letter at the Adjutant-General's Office, dated 31 January, 1838. For his services in the Waterloo Campaign he was one of the three officers of the 2nd Battalion recommended

for promotion, and was gazetted Captain on 20 July, 1815, and presumably posted to the 3rd Battalion, for upon the disbanding of that Battalion on 25 December, 1818, he was "placed on half pay on reduction."

His subsequent promotions form of themselves an interesting study of how matters were conducted in our army during the "forty years peace" which followed on Waterloo.

In 1848, he, in common with other survivors of the Peninsular War, received the belated medal, which, in his case, bore the following 12 clasps :—

Roleia.
Vimiera.
Corunna.
Busaco.
Barrosa.
Salamanca.
Vittoria.
Pyrenees.
Nivelle.
Nive.
Orthes.
Toulouse.

When in 1854 it seemed certain that we were about to become involved once again in War with a European power, there was considerable furbishing up of old armour, and the old warriors, so long neglected, were once again in request.

Among these was Captain William Humbley, who had been on half pay for over thirty-five years, and must have been over 62 years of age, since he had fought at Copenhagen in 1807. On 7 July, 1854, he was gazetted "To full pay of Corps." Since apparently there was something incongruous in employing an officer of such an age as a Captain, we find that on 14 July,

1854, he was gazetted a Brevet-Major (!) dated 10 January, 1837 (an antedate of seventeen years !), and on the same day and in the same Gazette he was promoted to Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 11 November, 1851.

How he was employed I have been unable to trace, but he was retired from the Army on 10 November, 1854, and died at Eynesbury, Huntingdon, on 26 October, 1857.

Having thus traced the career of William Humbley, which, alas ! despite its brilliant inception, his numerous wounds and gallant services in war time, was followed by long years of unemployment, I will now describe the miniature medals which he wore.

I owe it to the courtesy of Mr. S. John Tombs, a well-known collector, who, upon purchasing the medals, most kindly sent them to me to inspect, that I have been able to give the illustration of them, and to trace, to some extent, their history.

Both Waterloo and Peninsular medals are of the regulation miniature type, but with these two curious additions. The "ribbons" are represented by most exquisite enamel work on gold, coloured in red and blue. The Peninsular ribbon is correct, a red ribbon with blue edges. But by some mistake or fault the Waterloo "ribbon," in place of being similarly coloured, is blue with red edges ! The second, and most interesting addition, is the attachment of four fine silver corded lines by means of pendant rings fixed to the outer ends of the suspension bars of the medals. These silver cords are adjusted so as to carry in slings below each medal small leaden buckshot. The medals were discovered in a shop at Eastbourne, and the vendor of them (an elderly lady) told the shopman who bought

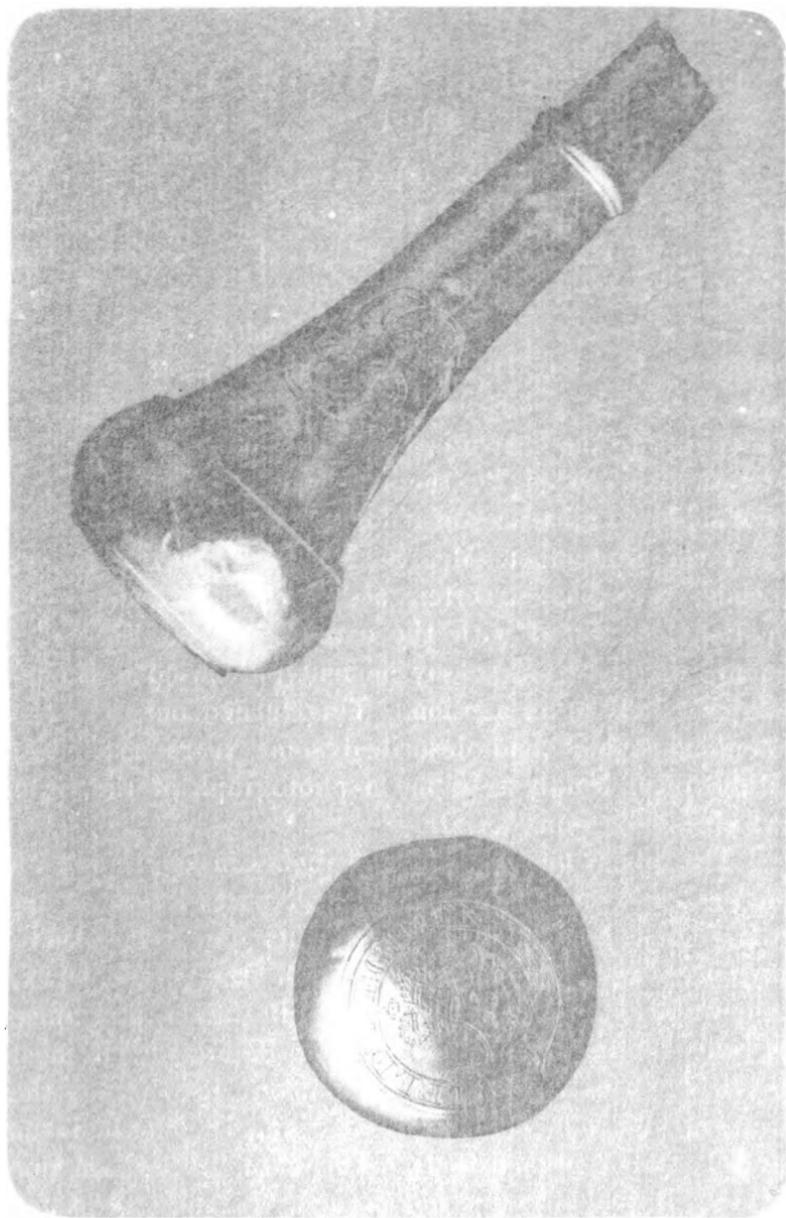
them in the first instance that "the 2 buckshot attached to the medals were intended to represent the two musket balls Colonel Humbley carried in his body to the grave!" One of these "French Man's" bullets (as George Simmons styled them in his diaries) was received at Waterloo. Where and how Colonel Humbley picked up the second bullet is a matter for speculation for the reader. It will be noted that the bullet he got in his head before Flushing was "extracted and head trepanned." At Vittoria he was "severely wounded in left arm," and this may be the Peninsular bullet, or still more likely, the one he got at Orthes, where he was "severely wounded in the left thigh." It is unreasonable to suppose that it could have been the one which hit him "near the left eye" when fighting in the Pyrenees, since bullets weighed about an ounce apiece in these days. In addition to the wounds enumerated in his record of services, Sir W. Cope mentions him among the "slightly wounded" at Tarbes on 20 March, this, including the two bullets he stopped at Waterloo makes a modest total of 7 hits, of which apparently only one, that at Tarbes, can be fairly reckoned as an "outer."

BUGLE-MAJOR'S STAFF OF THE 95TH RIFLES.

IN the CHRONICLE for 1898 there appeared a picture of a "Bugle Horn" belonging to the "1st Company 95th Rifle Battalion" in 1804, and in the issue for 1904 I described how a similar one had been offered to me by a dealer near Leicester Square, and how, on my going to see it, he had also produced what is generally styled as a "Drum Major's Staff," also formerly belonging to the old 95th. The second bugle horn was eventually secured for the Regiment, but the "Staff" was sold and all traces of it lost.

Last September Mr. S. M. Milne of Calverley, Leeds, who has so often assisted me in elucidating matters connected with the early history of the Regiment, wrote to me to say he had purchased a Bugle-Major's Staff at an auction. This turned out to be the identical one I had described some years ago. Mr. Milne most kindly sent me a photograph of the Staff which is now reproduced.

The silver head is about 6 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the largest part; there is no "Hall-mark" to give a clue as to its date, nor is there any number of a Battalion upon the silver work. Apparently it belonged to the 1st Battalion, and since it bears the inscription "95th Rifle Regiment," it most probably dates from between January, 1803 (when the numeral 95 was adopted) and May, 1805 (when the 2nd Battalion was raised). The date "1804" on one of the Bugle horns would seem to point to the same period.



HEAD OF BUGLE-MAJOR'S STAFF, 95TH RIFLES. ABOUT 1803-1805.

H.A.F. Sizell.

THE MAJORS STAFF OF THE 95TH RIFLES.

In the magazine for 1898 there appeared a picture of a "Bugle Horn" belonging to the "1st Company Major's Staff Battalion" in 1804, and in the issue for 1901 I described how a similar one had been offered to me by a dealer near Leicester Square, and how, on failing to see it, he had also produced what is generally styled as a "Duke Major's Staff," also formerly belonging to the 95th. The second bugle horn was eventually secured for the Regiment, but the "staff" was sold and all traces of it lost.

Last September Mr. S. M. Milne of Calverley, Leeds, who has so often assisted me in elucidating matters connected with the early history of the Regiment, wrote to me to say he had purchased a Brigadier Major's Staff from a man. This turned out to be the same one I had described some years ago. Mr. Milne most kindly sent me a photograph of the Staff which is now reproduced.

The staff is about 6 inches in length and is made of silver and gold at the largest part; there is no "Hall-mark" to give a date as to its date, nor is there any mention of a Battalion upon the silver work. Apparently it belonged to the 1st Battalion, as since it bears the inscription "95th Rifle Regiment" and many dates from between January, 1803 (when the 95th was adopted) and May, 1804 (when the 1st Battalion was raised). The date "1804" on the bugle horn would seem to point to the 1st Battalion.



HEAD OF BUGLE-MAJORS STAFF, 95TH RIFLES, ABOUT 1803-1805.

(HALF SIZE).

“PREHISTORIC” RIFLEMEN.

THE story of the raising of the first British Rifle Regiment (Colonel Coote Manningham's) in our Service is well known to all who are interested in the history of our Army. But it is not so generally well known that at the time Colonels Coote Manningham and the Hon. William Stewart addressed their historic letter to the Government in the year 1799, in which they pointed out the desirability of having a Corps of Riflemen in the British Army, there had already been serving in our Army not one battalion, as is commonly averred, but half a dozen or more corps, wearing the green jacket, and armed with rifles of sorts. It is true that these corps were composed of foreigners, mostly Germans, and that they were in consequence not permitted by the British law to serve in Great Britain or Ireland, but they were none the less in the Service of the Crown.

As a matter of fact, it would be hard to say when rifles were first provisionally or partially in use in certain corps. Hans Busk records that so far back as 1680, each troop in our Household Cavalry were issued eight rifled carbines.

In the American War of Independence, rifles were freely employed both by the colonists in rebellion, and by the British troops and levies opposing them. It may be a surprise to some to learn that not only the rifle, but that a *breech-loading* rifle was in use in this

war. The inventor of this weapon was Major Patrick Ferguson of Pitfour,* who was a Major in the old 71st (Fraser's) Highlanders, to which corps he had been promoted from the 20th Foot. He had commenced his military service as a Cornet in the Scots Greys. In 1776 he patented his breechloading rifle, and the same year was permitted to raise a small rifle corps composed of selected marksmen from the British Regiments serving in America, and was given the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel when on independent command in that country. Unfortunately he was wounded in September, 1777, and the men composing his corps were sent back to their own regiments and the rifles returned to store. American historians refer to these Ferguson rifles as being very deadly.

Recovered from his wounds, Ferguson once again took the field against the rebellious Colonists, but his successes as a leader of partisan troops marked him for destruction, and he was eventually surprised, his force cut to pieces and he himself killed at King's Mountain, South Carolina, in October, 1780. There is a curious similarity in the gallant Ferguson's fate and that of Colonel Benson, R.A., whose force was similarly disposed of at Baakenlaagte in South Africa.

The Hon. Thos. Fremantle in his "Book on the Rifle," when describing the introduction of rifled arms into the British Service, says : "In order to meet the skill of the American backwoodsmen in this War (American Independence) Jägers were recruited on the Continent and sent over by the British Government to assist the British troops. It was this no doubt which

* "Two Scottish Soldiers and a Jacobite Laird," by James Ferguson, K.C. Wyllie and Son, Aberdeen, 1888.

suggested the raising of a "Rifle Regiment" (Colonel Coote Manningham's).

Some fifteen years later, in 1794, some rifles were issued to one of the Battalions of the 60th (Royal American) Regiment (now K.R.R.), which was then employed on permanent colonial service in America. Within the next five or six years a number of regiments of foreigners were taken into our pay, among which were the two corps which eventually (in 1798-99) formed the 5th Battalion, 60th (disbanded in 1818).

In those days all Continental Nations had corps of *Jägers* or *Chasseurs*, which, according to the coloured prints of the day, commonly wore the green coat with red facings and blue trousers, adopted by the 60th when they became riflemen, although I have been informed by an expert on the subject that the wholly dark green costume with black facings adopted by the Rifle Corps in 1800 was equally well known among foreign armies. That the rifle as a weapon was well known at this period is proved by Ezekiel Baker's statement that "many rifles from America and from various parts of the Continent" were on trial at Woolwich in February, 1800, upon the occasion when the Board of Ordnance had under consideration the selection of a rifle for Manningham's Rifle Corps.

I have for some years past thought of compiling a sketch of these pre-historic wearers of the Green jacket, "pre-historic" in so far that they existed before the historic formation of the Rifle Brigade in 1800 in its embryonic shape of "An Experimental Corps of Riflemen," whence it passed through its subsequent stages of "Colonel Coote Manningham's Regiment," "The Rifle Corps," "the 95th Foot (Rifles)," until it finally became known in 1816 as the Rifle Brigade.

My difficulty has ever been to obtain some old *contemporary* record of the various corps concerned, whence it would be possible to deduce some general facts. Fortune has, however, recently favoured me to some small degree, as will be gathered from the following narrative.

Last September, when engaged in having some paintings made of the uniforms of the Regiment,* it came to my knowledge that some of Colonel Charles Hamilton Smith's original drawings of uniforms, &c., were to be seen at the South Kensington Museum, and that among them was one of some Riflemen. Colonel Smith's fine work, "Costume of the Army of the British Empire, published in London in 1815, is of course well known to all interested in the subject, but the existence of these original drawings would seem to be known but to very few, even among experts, such as was the friend who brought them to my notice, and who wrote to me, "I was not previously aware of them. There is one figure of the 95th Rifles. I don't think much of the drawings myself, still they are contemporary." I need hardly say that I took an early opportunity of visiting the South Kensington Museum, and provided with a reader's ticket, proceeded to inspect Colonel Smith's volumes of sketches. Frankly, I derived but little fresh information from them, as will be seen; but at the same time, after examining them carefully, I much regretted I had not known of their existence when writing my "First British Rifle Corps" about eighteen years ago, since

* These are some of twenty-four excellent paintings which I have had made during the last eight years with a view to illustrate the History of the Regiment when written up to date.

they emphasised sundry points to which I then directed attention, and afforded interesting corroboration of others.

Colonel Smith's collection of sketches are of very great interest in many ways, and prove him to have been an extraordinarily assiduous and indefatigable worker, both with his pencil and brush. Hitherto, as I have said, he has been known to the military world as an authority on uniforms of the period 1800-1815, but a brief examination of his five volumes at South Kensington reveals the fact that military costume was only one of many subjects to which he devoted his energies. Thus, besides containing hundreds of sketches in pencil and colour of every possible uniform worn in those days, his sketch books are literally crammed with views in the West Indies, studies of the brilliant flowers and fruits there found, besides sketches of natives and general subjects, and, in fact, of all that came in his way.

Evidently Colonel Smith beguiled his time in the West Indies by the most assiduous devotion to artistic work. Naturally enough, such exuberance of execution was to some extent prejudicial to the careful and accurate delineation of detail, and it is not difficult to see that at times this zealous worker was brought to a standstill for want of a model or of precise information as to details of military dress.

Apparently most of the work contained in the first volume was done in the West Indies during the opening years of the last century.

One of his chief interests at this time was to endeavour to figure every uniform worn by the regiments and corps then in the service of the Crown. Thus, on one page alone (vol. i., p. 91) there appear

rows upon rows of neat little soldiers drawn in pencil representing the numbered and un-numbered regiments of Foot of the period. Many of these are uncoloured or only partially coloured, obviously being left in an unfinished condition owing to lack of precise information. Of course, in many instances he was unable to draw from the life, such as, for example, in his sketches of our Household and other Cavalry as well as of corps of Infantry which did not serve in the West Indies.

The natural result of all this diffuse work is that the drawings are of very variable merit, and in many cases can scarcely be viewed as affording reliable data to work from. But upon occasions when he was able to draw from the life, it is easy to see he was a most careful and accurate worker. Hence his drawings of some of the Regiments quartered in the West Indies, and more especially of some of the Corps of Foreigners permanently quartered there at this period, are of unquestionable value.

To Riflemen, the interest of Colonel Smith's sketches will centre in the first of the five volumes which comprise the collection [and of which the Pressmark is 93. B. 7.], where, on page 80, which is headed "British Riflemen" are to be seen nine figures of soldiers, each about 3½ inches in height, designated as follows :—

- (1) 5/60th.
- (2) Löwensteins.
- (3) 6/60th.
- (4) York Rangers.
- (5) Rifleman, Dutch Bde, Heyde.
- (6) Col. Coote Manningham's.
- (7) Waldsteins.
- (8) Hompesche (*sic*).
- (9) Hardy.

Each of these nine figures of Riflemen has pencilled opposite to it brief particulars respecting it, apparently in the artist's writing. Thus the first on the list, that of the 5th Battalion 60th Royal American Regiment, is noted as "*Entirely German.*" This Rifleman wears a green coat with red collar and cuffs and bright *blue* trousers, which is in conformity with what is already known about the uniform of the period. The four Companies of this Battalion formed from Hompesch's *Chasseurs* (No. 8) in February, 1798, proceeded to the West Indies in the following year, where they were incorporated with another foreign Corps known as Löwenstein's *Chasseurs* (No. 2).

The pencilled notes afford interesting corroboration of this, since the second figure, one of Löwenstein's *Chasseurs* (dressed in the grey costume faced with green worn to this day by German *Jägers*), and the eighth (Hompesch's *Chasseurs*) are both noted "to 5/60th."

The third drawing, one of the 6th Battalion 60th Royal American Regiment is of particular interest, since it gives the dress of this Battalion raised under the Act of Parliament of 12 July, 1799,* "for the better defence of H.M.'s Colonies in America." From a careful study of the drawings and notes attached I am of opinion that these sketches were drawn by Colonel Smith sometime between August, 1800, and December, 1802. As both the 5th and 6th Battalions of the 60th were serving in the West Indies at this period there is reasonable grounds for assuming these sketches to be correct, and they will, doubtless, be of

* 39, Geo. III., c. 104. Augmentation of 60th Foot.

great interest to our brother riflemen of the K.R.R., and assuredly deserve a place in their forthcoming Regimental History.

The next figure (No. 4), a Rifleman of the "York Rangers," opens out another field for research. On reference to the Army Lists of this period, in one volume only, that for 1797, does this mysterious corps appear. It follows the "Regiment of Foot of Corsica" and is commanded by Colonel W. Ramsay, whose commission is dated 26 January, 1796. The only information I have so far been able to gather about this corps of Riflemen is contained in a paper on "Extinct Regiments of the British Army," by A. E. Sewell, published in the *Journal of the R. U. S. I.* in 1887, an extract from which was most kindly sent to me by Major C. H. Wylly, the Assistant Librarian, and which runs as follows: "Officers, mostly foreign, were appointed to a Regiment styled York Rangers in 1796 The York *Chasseurs*, dressed and equipped as riflemen, were raised for West Indian Service. The Regiment, which was originally composed of foreign emigrants, deserters or prisoners, with some few English in the ranks, had a bad name, but improved in matériel and discipline as time passed on, and when renamed the Royal York Rangers was an efficient and well-conducted corps. The facings of the corps were red."

Apparently Colonel Hamilton Smith's sketch of the Rifleman of the "York Rangers" represents the corps thus described. The sketch is noted "to 2/60th," so presumably the men of this Regiment were drafted into the 60th.

I write this from the wilds of Southern Spain, and so am unfortunately unable to investigate the

matter, but anybody who will take the trouble to go to the Public Record Office and inspect the Pay Lists and Muster Rolls, can ascertain the date when these men joined the 2nd Battalion 60th in America, as the “Bounty Money” paid to each individual should be found entered against his name. There is no difficulty in obtaining these Muster Rolls of the first four Battalions of the 60th, since they are catalogued among those of the “Numbered Corps.” With regard to the 5th Battalion 60th and some other similar Battalions, the matter is not so simple, for, owing to their being composed of foreigners, their Pay Lists are catalogued among “Foreign Corps Pay Lists,” whilst their Dépôt was styled “The Foreign Dépôt.” These remarks will also apply to the seventh figure in Smith’s sketches, that of Waldstein’s *Chasseurs* (No. 7), which is noted “to 4/60th.”

It is unlucky that the sketch of most interest to the Rifle Brigade (No. 6), Colonel Coote Manningham’s, is one of the unfinished ones to which allusion has already been made, and it is not hard to realise that the artist was compelled to abandon the work for lack of information. This is natural enough, since the Rifle Corps mercifully never served in the West Indies. Even the few details of dress given are of doubtful value. Among these may be mentioned three rows of silver buttons and black shoulder “wings,” not to speak of a ferocious moustache. All these matters were commented upon by the expert who assisted me in my researches, and who pointed out that they were not in consonance with the details of dress, &c., which are given in contemporaneous pictures and which are known to be correct.

There is, however, one significant note added by

Smith after the title "Colonel Coote Manningham's," namely, "*Native British*," which, taken in conjunction with the note, "*Entirely German*," affords eloquent testimony as to what extent the foreign element predominated in the other corps.

There remains but two more sketches to remark upon, the first being No. 5, "The Dutch Brigade, Heyde," which I take to be "The Dutch Regiment of Rifles," whose Pay Lists for 1799 and 1800 I inspected at the Record Office in 1889. This is noted by Colonel Smith with a "D," probably signifying "disbanded," this corps being broken up about 1802.

The last of the sketches is Hardy's Regiment (No. 9). The locating of this Corps was a matter of some difficulty. Reference to the Army List of 1795 shows a regiment of Foot styled, "York Fuzileers," commanded by Colonel Thomas Carteret Hardy, whose commission is dated 26 September, 1794. This Regiment appears in the Army Lists of 1796 and 1797, but in the issue for 1798 Colonel T. C. Hardy and about half of his officers are shown among the "Reduced Corps on half-pay." How "Hardy's Fuzileers" became Riflemen is beyond my powers, for the present, at any rate, to explain, and I shall be greatly obliged if anybody can solve the riddle regarding this as well as of some other of these most elusive "prehistoric" Riflemen.

That they existed is demonstrated by the fact that Colonel Hamilton Smith made sketches of them.

As to the reasons for this Corps suddenly disappearing and the remnant of the officers being placed on half-pay, I can only refer to the note appended by Colonel Smith.

This pencilled note is of peculiar grimness :—

Perished 1797. St. Lucia.

Presumably this was one of the luckless corps which literally "perished" in the West Indies, *i.e.*, died to the last man of yellow fever and other epidemics.

I think most of those who read this will agree that the chief interest attached to these curious old sketches of "British Riflemen" centres in the fact that they prove that about the end of the 18th century, there were a number of corps or battalions dressed as Riflemen of sorts and armed with rifles, consisting either entirely or for the most part of foreigners, in the service of the British Crown.

Further, it is perfectly clear that not only were there thus several corps of foreign Riflemen in our pay at this period, but that one of these at any rate, the luckless "Hardy" Regiment, had been born, had lived and finally had "perished" in 1797, months before the "Entirely German" 5th Battalion of the 60th came into existence, and nigh three years before the raising of Colonel Coote Manningham's "Native British" Rifle Corps, the latter being the first Regiment of Riflemen composed of the inhabitants of these isles which was raised in our Army.

WILLOUGHBY VERNER.

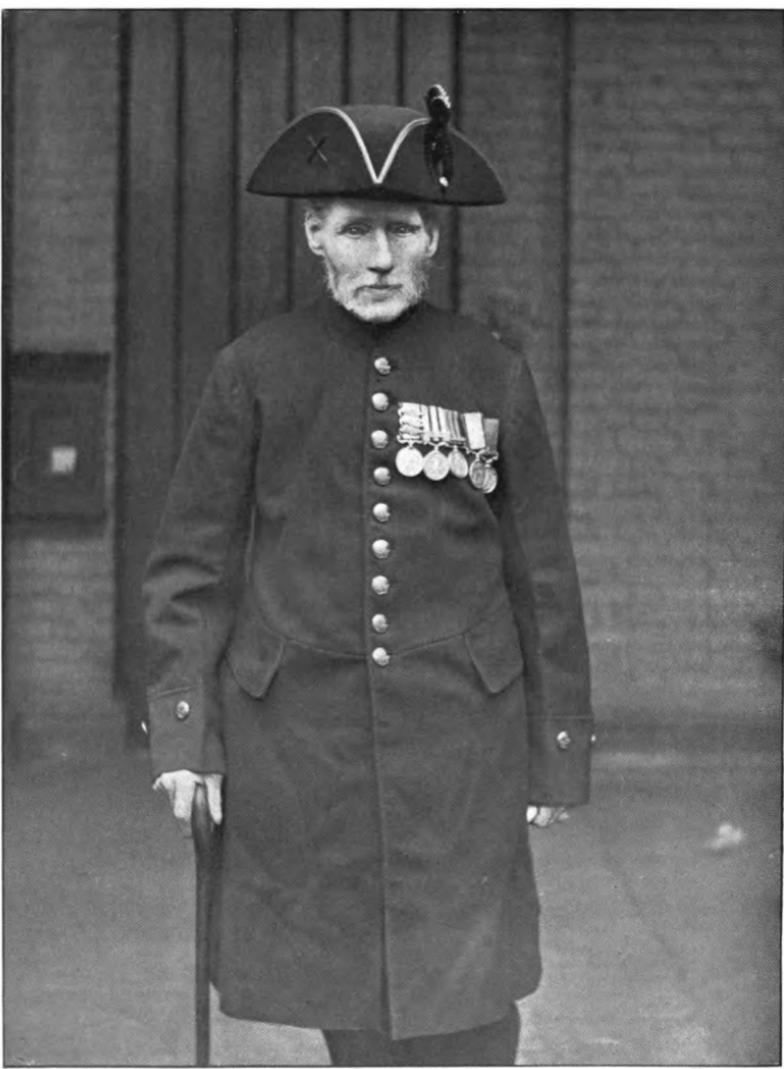
P.S.—The *Times* of 2 January, 1907, contained the following extract from its own columns one hundred years ago. If any of the readers of the Chronicle can give me any information on the subject I shall be much

obliged. It cannot refer to an augmentation of the 60th (Royal American) Regiment, since the Act empowering the addition of the 8th, 9th and 10th Battalion did not pass till 6 December, 1813, and the previous Act for the 6th and 7th Battalions was in 1799. Attention is called to the carelessness of "*The Times Military Correspondent*" of 1807 in describing the colour of the facings of the 95th Rifle Corps as *red*!

From *The Times* of 1807.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2.

Two Yager regiments are to be immediately raised for general service. In this highly useful and necessary description of troops, the British army, at present, is extremely deficient. The chief part of the military force of the Continental Powers, is composed of sharpshooters, to whose destructive mode of warfare may be attributed the loss of many of our brave Officers. During the campaign in Holland, the epaulettes and feathers were constantly aimed at by these almost unerring marksmen. One of the battalions is already complete, to the command of which General BROWNRIGG is appointed. The Non-commissioned Officers are selected from the Guards. Their uniform is dark green, faced with red, similar to the 95th, or General MANNINGHAM's Rifle Corps.



RIFLEMAN WILLIAM SALTER, LATE 2nd BATTALION.

A CHELSEA PENSIONER.

SERGEANT WILLIAM SALTER, whose portrait is given in uniform of a Chelsea Pensioner, enlisted in the 2nd Battalion in 1854 and went with it to the Crimea. He was one of the skirmishers who led the way across the river at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September, 1854. He served throughout the Siege and Fall of Sebastopol, and was severely wounded by a fragment of a shell when on duty in the advanced trenches. At the Battle of Inkermann he was wounded by a bayonet-thrust through the shoulder; but, however, killed the Russian who attacked him, whom he describes as "a fine man." During the battle he fired over 120 rounds of ball ammunition from his own and fallen comrades' pouches, and, judging from the closeness of the masses of Russians and the weight, size, and especially the penetrative power of the Minié bullet (as has been attested by Russian accounts), must have given his fair share of damage to the enemy.

He returned to England with the 2nd Battalion in 1856 and went out with it to India in 1857, staying the year for the Indian Mutiny Campaign, which included much fighting at Cawnpore, Lucknow, &c., and the like. Returning to England with the 2nd Battalion in 1858, he once again went on service with it in 1859 for the Ashantee Expedition. Here he took part in the action at Amoafu and capture of Coomassie, and returned to England in March, 1874. Upon the 2nd Battalion proceeding to Gibraltar in November of that year, he



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He returned to England with the 2nd Battalion in 1856 and went out with it to India in the following year for the Indian Mutiny Campaign. Here he saw much fighting at Cawnpore, Lucknow and subsequently. Returning to England with the 2nd Battalion in 1867, he once again went on service with it in 1873 for the Ashantee Expedition. Here he took part in the action at Amoaful and capture of Coomassie, and returned to England in March, 1874. Upon the 2nd Battalion proceeding to Gibraltar in November of that year, he

old and aged soldiers (he had then over twenty years' service) who were left at the Rifle Depôt, Winchester, as the Commanding Officer's Orderly for many years in Letter G or Captain and Major of the late Colonel F. E. Sotheby's Company. After his discharge, he was employed by Mr. William Cope as a lodgekeeper at Bramshill, where he remained there for over thirty-two years. He was entitled to the Crimean Medal with clasps for "Sebastopol," "Malakof," and "Sebastopol," the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for "Lucknow," the Ashantee Medal with clasp for "Coonoosie," and the Turkish Medal. He received the Medal for "Long Service and Good Conduct," and was in possession of four Good Conduct Badges on his discharge. His pension of £10 per diem, granted in 1875, was increased to 1/6 per diem in 1890 on account of his having been wounded in the Crimea. He was admitted as an pensioner to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 1 January 1895, and at the time of writing is in the Infirmary. His portrait of him was taken in December, 1893. In a picture of the Infirmary ward, where he is at present, Hulman Salter appears in an armchair to the right of the fire-place, and below an engraving of the famous picture of the Allied Forces before Sebastopol. It may be incidentally mentioned that in every case a ticket setting forth each occupant's "war services" is displayed on the old men's eots, and that Salter's record of battles, &c., heads the list, a fact which affords him, and with justice, supreme gratification.

A WARD IN THE INFIRMARY, ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

1ST BATTALION.

HOLYWOOD, BELFAST.

31 December, 1906.

DEAR EDITOR,—

Our last letter to you was from Malta, in December, 1905. The winter passed much as did other winters before it, "Polo ground unfit" being the customary wire we received just before lunch.

Wood gave us two race-meetings, at which most of the 1st and 4th Battalions appeared, either in the guise of jockeys, or, failing that, as mere owners or stewards.

Wood, being secretary, headed the list of winning owners with £151, which, it is reported, was £149 more than the Colonel was able to amass.

Musketry we did most comfortably from barracks. Our Figure of Merit was good, and we headed the Malta Garrison. The weather was fair.

Our Mounted Infantry Company returned from Ghain Tuffieha before musketry.

Company training was carried out at Pembroke and Mellieha ; Malta is not an ideal training ground.

For Field Firing we went to Mellieha, where the facilities afforded were even less than last year, owing to some Maltese having complained of their being heavily fired at whilst at work in their fields.

A great number of duck came over the camp threc

nights in succession. An hour before sundown three lines of fowlers would take up a position on the cliffs, and there wait until it was too dark to see, when the flight would commence. Although wrong, according to theory, the dense formations of the duck were rather too much for the Riflemen ; the total bag, not running far into double figures, including one bird which died of fright in a Maltese farm.

A few days after our return from Mellieha we took part in Combined Manœuvres. Our headquarters were at Musta Fort. On the first day we took up a position on Wardia Ridge, and retired to Musta at sundown, where we bivouacked. Sergeant Shaw gave us an excellent dinner, and we all felt nearly as happy as the C.R.A., who was seen retiring into one of the casemates of the Fort, attired in silk pyjamas.

The Worcestershire Regiment made a night attack, but were most ably repelled by A Company, whose piquet under Acting-Corpl. Mears retired in good order, carrying their blankets and camp kettles. There were also frequent calls to arms.

Next morning we re-occupied Wardia Ridge, when His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his Staff, rode along the line. It is on record that this was the only time during the whole of our stay in Malta that Clarke, A.D.C. to H.E., was ever seen in uniform, and then he was improperly dressed.

Fortescue, who was in command of the Infantry Brigade, withdrew us early in the afternoon to Musta, and so home.

Maj.-Gen. Sir W. Kelly inspected the Battalion at the beginning of April.

From 17th to 19th of April we took part in more Combined Manœuvres. This time we held and were

bivouacked on Wardia Ridge, a very cold and wind-swept locality.

Nightly three companies descended to guard against a landing in St. Paul's Bay, which never came off.

One night the machine gun mules galloped over "I" Company as they lay asleep along a road. This so astonished the Second in Command, that with one active leap he jumped, all encased in a flea bag, to the very top of a wall from the lying position. Meanwhile "I" Company's leader hotly pursued the mules, wishing to exterminate them, and would, doubtless, have done so, single-handed, had it not been for the entreaties of the Officer in charge of the machine guns, who persuaded him to spare them until the completion of the manœuvres.

Late on the afternoon of the 19th we were told that the Navy—a most hostile force—had landed in a distant part of the island and marched on Valletta. This caused great uneasiness to some of our "social stars," who were not at all in favour of the Royal Navy having things all their own way in the capital.

We won the Garrison Football League, and were only defeated in the final for the Governor's Cup. Sergeant Jelley has been indefatigable in training the team. We hear that one of "I" Company happened to push against somebody's eye in Valletta for talking rather big against the R. B. The incident, like the eye, is now closed.

We won the Cup for the Garrison Athletic Sports; Sergeants Bradshaw and Williams largely contributed to their success. Morrish and Colour-Sergeant Oldfield showed that increase of years need not cause decrease of dash.

Our Hockey season was successful on the whole. We were defeated in the Ante-final of the inter-Regimental competition by the R.A. (East), the ultimate

winners. Pitt-Taylor, Bell, Cookson, Lindsay, Sergeant Wombwell, and Sergeant White were the mainstays of our team, Sergeant White playing a most gallant game in goal.

There was also an inter-Company competition, which, after some well-contested ties, was won by the Band.

The Boxing Club is well supported. We had an excellent competition with the Royal West Kent Regiment in Valletta, each Regiment winning four contests. We also had contests at St. Andrew's Barracks, which were largely attended by the 4th Battalion and the R. W. Kent Regiment. Sergeant Gilbert worked really hard as trainer, besides winning two fights in the Army and Navy Contests. Lindsay, with a huge cigar in the corner of his mouth, looked and fulfilled the part of judge and ex-pugilist admirably.

This same Officer, eager to show that he possessed dexterity as well as strength, won the Singles and Mixed Doubles in the Croquet Tournament.

Half the Officers proceeded on leave at the beginning of May.

Boden left us to be Adjutant of the Shropshire Militia. He will be a great loss to the polo team.

We built an excellent "squash" racquet court in barracks, which, now that we have left, no one seems disposed to take over, except at a great reduction.

Two teams entered for the Polo Tournament, the second team being got together at very short notice. Our first team won the Cup for the second time. As usual, Boden and Bell played an excellent game, which doubtless enabled us to defeat the 4th Battalion.

Polo during the summer was fairly good, although there was a certain sameness about the matches; R. B.

v. R. B. figured very frequently on the board. The great feature of the summer season was the diversion of O'Callaghan Prittie's string from the racecourse to the polo ground.

Several of us sailed in the Mediterranean Skiff races, and although all displayed a peculiar knowledge of the art of seamanship, but little success attended us.

An account of the cricket matches will appear elsewhere, if it appears at all. Our captain, who was left behind in Malta on purpose to write the account, has, so far, failed to forward it to the exasperated Editor.

The 2nd King's Own Malta Militia Regiment very kindly gave us a prize to be shot for under any conditions we might choose.

At the beginning of August, 2nd leave started for England; it was announced just before this that the Battalion would follow in October.

Sports were held on 24 August to celebrate the Regimental Birthday. "F" Company got the highest number of points. In the evening the Sergeants gave an excellent Concert and Dance.

The Battalion Rifle Meeting was held at the beginning of September. As usual, Col.-Sergeant Churcher was untiring in his efforts to make the thing a success.

Wood insisted on having one more Race Meeting before he left. He has done a great deal for the Malta Racing Club, and they owe him a lot—not of money, but of gratitude.

On the 15 October we embarked on S.S. *Sicilia*, having been played down by the bands of the West Kent, Worcestershire, and, of course, the 4th Battalion. The *Sicilia* eventually left the Marsamuscetta Harbour to the strains of "Good-bye, Little Girls, Good-bye." This, by the way, under the circumstances, was hardly

accurate, for three of us got engaged in Malta, of whom two have since married.

Malta has two great drawbacks. First and worst the Main Guard ; secondly, the climate. This last has laid up four of us. Kennard, who was grievously ill for eighteen months, and only cured by his appointment to the Adjutancy of the London Rifle Brigade Volunteers, Wingfield, who indulged in six months' leave and a wedding, Bell and Davies, who have both been very ill and unable to rejoin us. Still, we hope to see the two last before the inevitable manœuvres.

Our journey home was not marked by any especial event. A Scotch Engineer of the *Sicilia* quite shocked Morrish by his language and stories ; those who know our distinguished Anglo-Indian raconteur best will doubtless be surprised to hear of his discomfiture at the hands of a mere seafaring man.

On 24 October, we landed at Southampton and took train to Heysham, where we once more took to the water, arriving at Belfast on the morning of the 25th. Despite the earliness of the hour, Radclyffe was there to meet us, in uniform !

The Palace Barracks (once the abode of a Bishop, now the domicile of saints) stand in park-like grounds, overlooking Belfast Lough. The Officers' mess is very draughty, and the Sergeants' mess very small. The rifle range is within five minutes' walk. The Officers who left Malta in August rejoined on 25th, thereby losing a week's leave, for which they gained no kudos at all.

There was a wild scramble on the part of all ranks to proceed to their own homes, which resulted in a win for Pitt-Taylor, Cookson being disqualified for starting before "Rouse."

A very weak Battalion settled down to life at Holywood.

Golf links are quite close and much patronised. The notice "Please replace all divots" so worried one over-punctilious Officer that he sent for two truck loads of turf from his native Galway, in order to be able to comply with this request.

We beat the Cameron Highlanders in the Army Football Cup at Dublin, but were beaten by the 3rd Dragoon Guards up here; however, we had previously defeated them for the Irish Cup, and next February are to meet the Camerons again in the same competition.

Just before the match, Lindsay left us to be Adjutant of the Customs and Docks Volunteers. We all miss him, especially the Football Team and the Boxing Club, for whom he did a great deal. His new corps are likely to become men of fine physique and abnormal muscular development before they are much older.

The 2nd Battalion left a tremendous reputation here in the hunting field, in endeavouring to live up to which we have explored most of the depths of Co. Down. Radclyffe, having taken about three real good falls in succession, feared that he was losing his nerve and not riding hard enough; this same fear in the mind of the local jobmaster became a hope.

Christmas we celebrated by defeating a team of small boys at hockey. Most of the Battalion attended church in Holywood, whilst Brand won a handicap tournament on the golf links.

The Sergeants, eager to keep up their world-wide reputation in this respect, gave a dance on Boxing Day, at which Brand was voted the success of the evening.

On 29 December, half the Officers returned from leave.

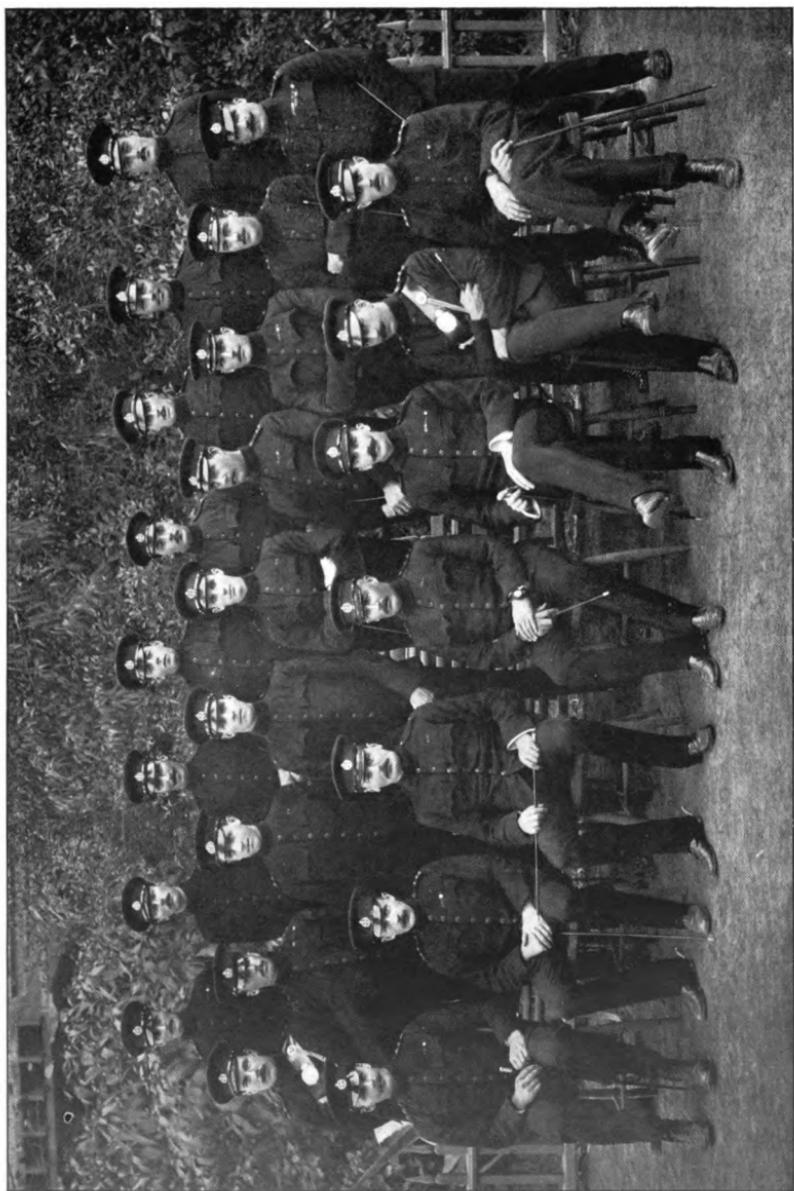
Prescott-Westcar is not returning here, as he proceeds early in January to India. We have just heard that he has smashed himself up out hunting, and, as usual, has broken all his collar-bones and half his ribs. Best love to all other Battalions.

Yours ever,

1 B. R. B.

2nd BATTALION.

GROUP OF OFFICERS, TAKEN AT THE CITADEL, CAIRO, PRIOR TO DEPARTURE FOR INDIA,
NOVEMBER, 1806.



2ND BATTALION.

CHAUBATIA,

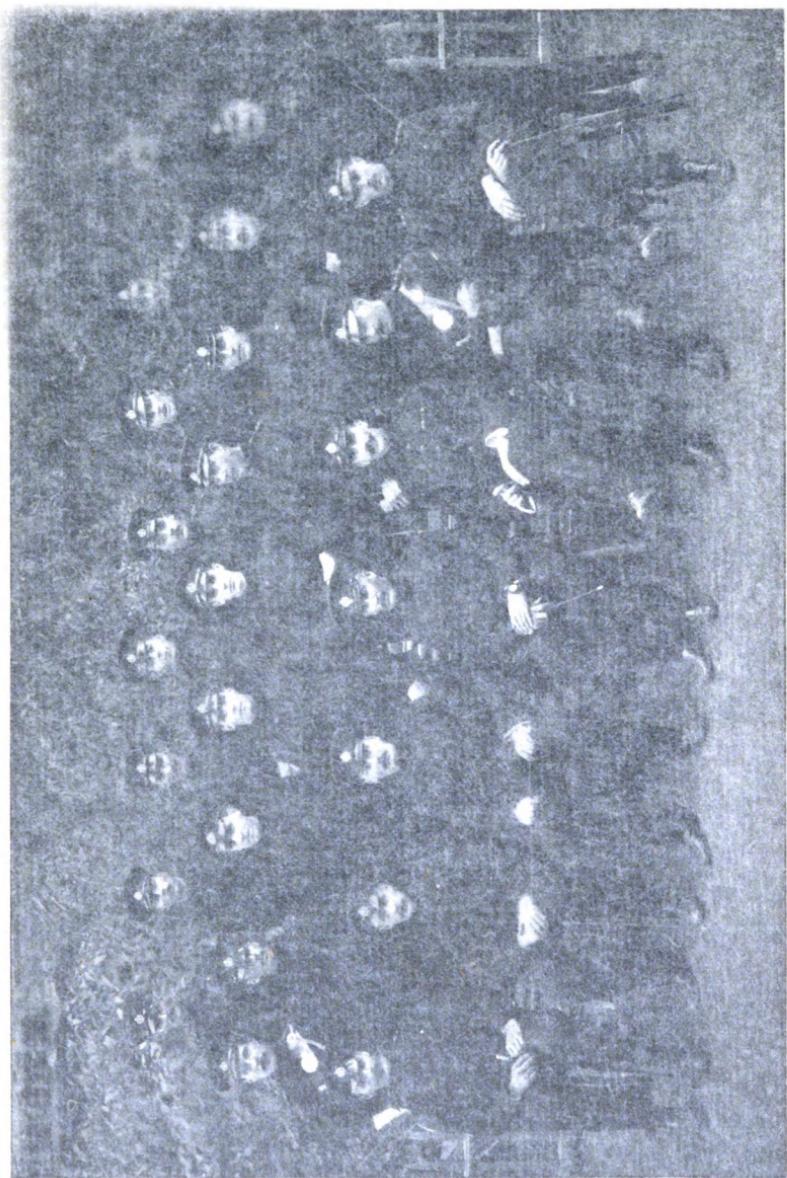
UNNED PROVINCES.

1 November, 1906.

DEAR SIR:

On the middle of October, 1905, the whole
battalion was sent in the dust of Khartoum off the
field of battle, and assembled at the Citadel
of Cairo, where we remained in a state of inactivity
because we were not sure what would
take place. We were told that we were going
and to what destination we did not know. At the station we were to
be told our destination, Bariety or Shalatein. As
it is not practicable to go to Shalatein as
we had been told we were for Shalatein, and that 22
October was our day of departure. The last six
weeks of our stay in Egypt were eventful enough,
but is always rather the off-season in Cairo, and
so far as we had sold all our ponies, we could not play
polo, but sought exercise at either lawn tennis,
or squash racquets. Pigot and Vivian had six weeks
leave, and went off to the country round about to
shoot ibex. Vivian got one or two ibex. Pigot
some ariel.

In the middle of October we lost a large number
of men, whose service did not admit of their going
to India; these nearly all went to Malta to the 1st or
3rd Battalions, while a few went home for transfer to
the Reserve.



2nd BATTALION.

GROUP OF OFFICERS, TAKEN AT THE CITADEL, CAIRO, PRIOR TO DEPARTURE FOR INDIA,
NOVEMBER, 1906.

2ND BATTALION.

CHAUBATTIA,

UNITED PROVINCES.

1 November, 1906.

DEAR EDITOR,

By the middle of October, 1905, the whole Battalion had shaken the dust of Khartoum off their feet, and was once more assembled at the Citadel, Cairo. Everybody was naturally in a state of unrest, because we knew that our departure for India would take place at an early date, but when we were going and to what station, was uncertain. Naturally, the station we were bound for formed a great topic of conversation, Bareilly and Meerut being looked on as most probable. However, about the end of October we heard we were for Shahjehanpur, and that 22 November was our day of departure. The last six weeks of our stay in Egypt were uneventful enough, as that is always rather the off-season in Cairo, and besides, we had sold all our ponies, so could not play polo, but sought exercise at either golf, lawn tennis, or squash racquets. Pigot and Vivian got six weeks leave, and went off to the country round Suakim to shoot ibex. Vivian got one or two ibex, and Pigot some ariel.

In the middle of October we lost a large number of men, whose service did not admit of their going to India; these nearly all went to Malta to the 1st or 4th Battalions, while a few went home for transfer to the Reserve.

Our last week was chiefly occupied by packing in the daytime and attending festive dinner parties at night; there were no less than three that week; one given by ourselves and the other two by our various Cairo friends as a farewell. They were most cheery gatherings and much appreciated by everybody.

Through the courtesy of the Egyptian Railway Officials, the journey to Suez was performed in most comfortable style, and our departure from Cairo station was witnessed by a very large number of our friends. Three British bands and one Egyptian played us to the station and rendered the moment of our departure most impressive by all starting to play "Auld Lang Syne" at different times and continuing as the train moved off.

We reached Suez early in the morning, and before 2 o'clock in the afternoon had got all the baggage out of the train into the lighters and a large part on our ship, the "Assaye,"—a very good performance, especially as the baggage officer of the "Assaye" said we had more baggage than any Regiment he had ever seen.

Our strength going on board was 24 officers and 513 other ranks; on the "Assaye" we picked up 285 N.C.O.'s and men from the 1st and 4th Battalions. Just before we sailed the Colonel received a farewell telegram from the Sirdar: "Bon voyage. Good Luck. Wingate."

Our voyage was a good one, and the "Assaye" was a comfortable ship, though very full of various details going to India. The only three rough days we had were those on which Wilson, Coke and Stephenson had to do their (d) examination. However, they all three passed easily despite the rough weather and its evil effects, which were especially marked in the case of Wilson. They could not stay in Egypt for it, so

had to do it on board, as the appointed days fell during the voyage.

We dropped anchor in Bombay early on 1 December, and though quite ready to disembark that day, had to be content with moving the baggage to the train in readiness for the next day.

We started up country the following evening in two trains at about two hours interval, and by way of an experiment were sent straight through to our destination without stopping at all at rest camps. This is a far simpler method than the usual one, the time occupied by the journey being only sixty hours, in place of five days at the least.

The train journey was uneventful till Lucknow, which we reached soon after dark, and there found an excellent meal prepared for all ranks by our old friends the 43rd, who were stationed there. Unfortunately the railway authorities would not wait long enough for everyone to do justice to it, but it was none the less appreciated, creature comforts being few and far between in a troop train on a cold night.

Before 7 a.m. on 5 December both trains had arrived at Shahjehanpur, and once more we had to unload the baggage and put it on bullock carts to have it taken up to the barracks; this was the fifth time in two months the whole of the Battalion baggage had been moved, so the men had become most expert, and the trains were cleared in a surprisingly short space of time.

Shahjehanpur, 100 miles by railway from Lucknow, and 44 from Bareilly, is a pretty little place, but contains very few Europeans except the troops, and the few there were we saw very little of, as they spent most of the cold weather out in camp. The native

population, however, is large, numbering upwards of 70,000. The barracks are not built for a whole Battalion, so about half the men were in tents and six officers as well had to make temporary homes out of E.P. tents.

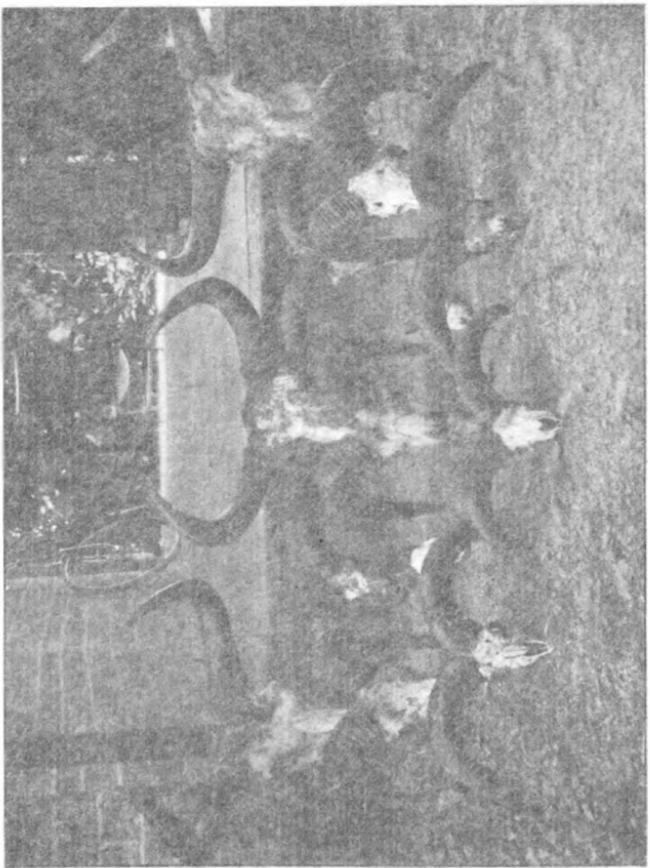
We were very soon settled down, and began to like our new quarters, which were a great change after the busy throng of the Cairo streets ; the "maidan" is very large, and so there is plenty of room for any number of hockey and football grounds, which games everybody immediately began to play keenly. The Officers soon had quite a decent hockey team, which rapidly improved, so that by the end of February we were enabled to win a small tournament promoted by the Shahjehanpur Town Hall Club, and each member was the proud recipient of a silver medal, appropriately inscribed.

Christmas day brought the usual festivities—"H" Company winning the six a-side football competition with some ease.

The next day, Seymour, Jones-Vaughan, and a small draft from the 3rd.Battalion at Aden arrived. We were soon hard at work soldiering, Company training being first embarked upon ; everyone found the country a great change after Egypt, and were not sorry to escape long marches through the deep sand of the desert. Major-General Martin, commanding the Bareilly Brigade, inspected us at the end of January, and watched us carry out successfully a somewhat arduous march previous to doing Field firing.

Shahjehanpur enjoys a great reputation for its duck and snipe shooting, though this depends almost entirely on the extent of the Monsoon the previous year. Unfortunately for us, that of 1905 was a somewhat indifferent

HEADS OBTAINED BY MAJOR H. M. BIDDULPH DURING TWO
MONTHS' SHOOTING IN THE GHARIAL DISTRICT, UNITED
PROVINCES, INDIA



part of the Bareilly's large, numbering upwards of 7000 men, who are not built for a whole Battalion to sleep in, so all of the men were in tents and six hundred had to make temporary homes out of huts.

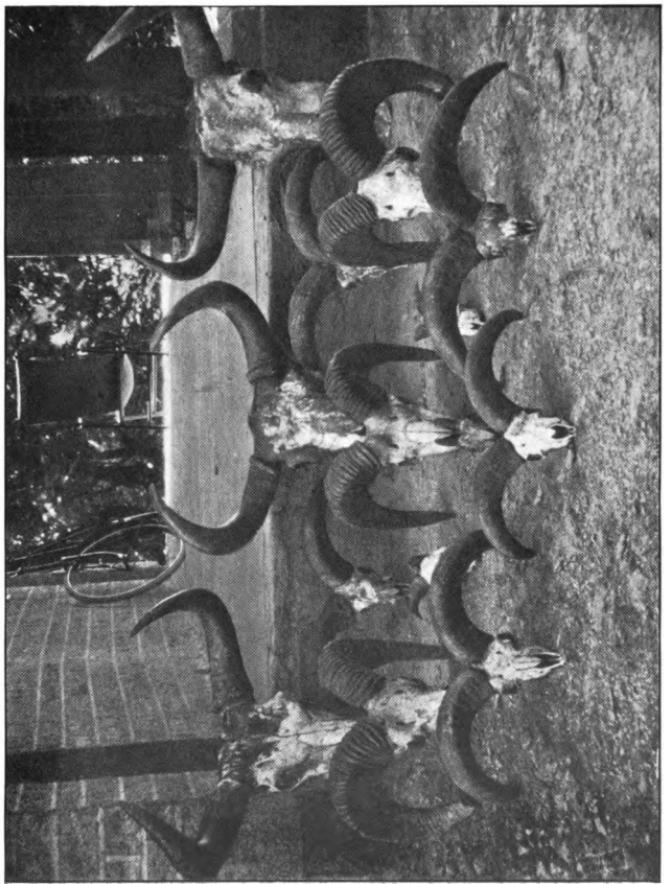
As the days go by we settle down, and begin to like our surroundings, which were a great change after the bustle and noise of the Cairo streets; the "maitan" is very spacious and so there is plenty of room for any number of football and football grounds, which games everybody immediately began to play keenly. The Officers soon put up quite a decent hockey team, which rapidly improved, so that by the end of February we were enabled to win a small tournament promoted by the Shahjehanpur Town Hall Club, and each member was the proud recipient of a silver medal, appropriately inscribed.

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one, so none of the nearer "jheels" contained water; and we had to go farther a-field, usually by train, for a good day. This did not prevent one or two parties going out at least once a week, and on the whole the sport was excellent, though we cannot quote the exact number of duck and geese killed. The best day was just upwards of 600 duck and geese, besides a few snipe, to sixteen guns—twelve of ourselves and four of the 60th, who joined us from Bareilly.

The Battalion Football Team had a very fair season, and went within measurable distance of winning the Murray Cup, a competition promoted by Messrs. Murray & Co., of Lucknow. We drew a bye in the first round, and defeated the South Staffords at Shahjehanpur in the second; we then played the Shropshires at Lucknow and were again successful by 2—0, thereby reaching the semi-final, in which we had to play the 12th Lancers. We had a good game, though we hardly played up to our usual form, and after being one all at "time," had to play an extra ten minutes each way and were beaten 2—1. The 12th Lancers afterwards won the final easily enough, so we were quite one of the best teams in our part of India.

The Inter-company Shield, 1st and 2nd elevens, was won by "A" company, somewhat unexpectedly, but they were a hard-working team and played with great dash, so deserved their double success.

About the middle of February we managed to make a start at polo, having turned part of the "maidan" into what proved to be an excellent ground. At first our ponies were few, and many not very well trained, but those we brought from Egypt soon began to gain condition, and up to date, in the majority of cases, seem likely to be a success, when they have become

thoroughly acclimatised. Of course, all polo players were on the look-out to buy others, but we found it very difficult, as buying them frequently entailed a long railway journey. Bassett and Wilson went to Umballa to see if they could get any after the B. C. Tournament, but the rain, which hardly stopped for several days, spoilt the tournament, so their expedition was unavailing. However, later, Bassett, Tod and Dimsdale went there and bought four from a Native Cavalry regiment. Luckily, for us, Dumaresque, Wilson, Crosbie and Trafford went to Meerut in the beginning of March for a "refresher" M. I. Course of three weeks, thereby being present while the Inter-Regimental was played. Thanks chiefly to Wilson's exertions we managed to buy some pretty useful ponies, mostly from the 9th Lancers, who won the tournament and were leaving the country for South Africa in the autumn. So, altogether, with club ponies and others, we had a very fair lot considering the short time we had been in the country.

One great advantage of Shahjehanpur is its central position, which, in addition to being on the main line, makes travelling to various places of interest and amusement comparatively simple. Lucknow being within easy reach, a good many of us attended the Civil Service week, and were rewarded by seeing some excellent racing and very fine polo in the championship, which was played during the week. The play of Mirza Beg and Dhokul Sing for the Pilgrims (winners) was worth going a long way to watch.

Byrne and Trafford both ran ponies they had brought from Egypt in the Bareilly races, but without success. Several of us went to Meerut to see the Inter-Regimental played.

Towards the end of March six companies, in two parties, started for our hill station, while A and C companies, under command of Harman, remained at Shahjehanpur. The companies for the hills trained to Kathgodam and then marched fifty-four miles to Chau-battia. The march, taken by easy stages, lasted five days, and was spoilt by the heavy rain we encountered on all but the last day. Chaubattia is just under 7,000 feet above the sea, and is, roughly, a semicircular ridge, on one end of which are all the barracks, while on the other are the officers' bungalows, and the range. Besides ourselves and the numerous native hangers-on to the regiment, we are the sole inhabitants, though Ranikhet is only four miles away by the road or two by a somewhat precipitous short cut. Ranikhet is a far larger place and contains two regiments, 60th and East Surreys, as well as details of various other corps and a few civilians; there is also a capital racquet court and a very indifferent polo ground, which consists chiefly of deep sand; however, we journeyed there three times a week regularly, and, considering the ground, had some excellent games before the rains began, and it became little more than a sea of mud.

Amusements at Chaubattia are difficult to obtain, as, beside two tennis courts near the mess, the only flat piece of ground serves the purpose of parade, cricket, football, and hockey ground, and being on the side of a hill, delays are frequent while the ball is retrieved from the "khud," where it seems to persist in going on every possible occasion.

A novel competition was started soon after our arrival at Chaubattia, viz.:—Inter-company concerts. Five out of the six companies at Chaubattia entered and gave their performances on successive Wednesdays,

each performance being marked by the judges, who award special marks for new talent. Every company gave a good show, and "G" company was eventually declared the winner, owing their success to the galaxy of new talent they produced.

The Battalion Sports were successful, chiefly owing to good entries and keen competition, though no very noteworthy performances were recorded, except Rifleman Watts, who won the hundred yards in capital time, considering the nature of the track. "B" company won the Shield fairly easily.

By the end of April our numbers had dwindled considerably. Coke and Stephenson went home *via* Japan and the States and we have since heard that they both have sent in their papers. Jones-Vaughan went home in March, and Seymour, having weathered a sharp attack of euteric fever, went a month or so later; Petre went to Ladakh for four months and did very well, securing some ibex, all good ones, and some burhel and sharpu, one of the latter being an especially fine head. Harman and Wilson went to the Central Provinces for two months and did moderately well, but had bad luck in not getting a tiger; their most notable victim was a very fine buffalo, which fell to the skill of Wilson. Crosby and Dimsdale went pig-sticking to Fategarh and did well, getting several first spears, and galloping the tails off the "casters" they had bought for the purpose.

The shooting near Chaubattia is not very good, but several small expeditions went out with varying success. Walpole and Whitaker each got a leopard, the latter shooting his a few minutes' walk from the mess.

At the beginning of June several of us went over to Naini Tal to take part in the Ranikhet week, which

is an annual institution ; the garrison of Ranikhet and Chaubattia combining to play Naini Tal at nearly every conceivable game, namely, cricket, football, hockey, golf, tennis, billiards, rowing, and polo.

In the results we were most successful, winning everything except the football and the tennis, the hockey resulted in a draw.

Our polo team, consisting of Bassett, Trafford and Tod, won the polo tournament, beating, in the first round, the 60th "B" team, in the second round the Civilians, and in the final, the 60th "A" team.

Our next two and a half months at Chaubattia were very poor fun, as we lived in a cloud most of the time and had rain practically every day ; we were thus debarred from playing any games except occasionally tennis, and even this was dangerous owing to the courts being very slippery.

The Regimental Birthday Sports were held at Chaubattia on 25 August, and afforded a most capital afternoon's entertainment for everybody. All the events were of an amusing nature, and the entries for them all were exceptionally good. The funny men of the Battalion did most excellently, coming on as a party of "American tourists," and were carried round the ground in dandies, headed by a noisy, if not very tuneful, band.

In September we entered a polo team for the Civil Service Tournament at Naini Tal, consisting of Harrison, Bassett and Tod, who went over to Naini Tal a fortnight before the tournament to get some practice.

The following teams entered for the tournament :— Two Civil Service teams, 17th Lancers, 4th Cavalry, 24th Punjabis, 35th Sikhs, 60th Rifles, 1st Royal Dragoons, the Naini Tal Gymkhana, and ourselves.

In this tournament we were again successful, and won our first, and we hope not our last, Polo Cup in India. In the first round we beat the Civil Service "B" team by 10 goals and 7 subsidiaries to 1 subsidiary, in the second round the Civil Service "A" team by 7 goals and 5 subsidiaries to 2 goals and 2 subsidiaries, and in the final the 17th Lancers by 7 goals and 2 subsidiaries to 1 goal and 6 subsidiaries.

On 6 October we gave a Torchlight Tattoo at Chaubattia. The General and his staff and a lot of the 60th dined at the Mess first, and then went down to the parade ground where the Tattoo was held, every thing went off very well and we believe the show was much appreciated. The band did simply heroic work, as they first played at dinner, and then all through the performance and were thus playing for almost three hours on end.

We left Chaubattia on 15 October, to undergo Lord Kitchener's test. This is the second time in the year, having had to do our first shortly after our arrival at Shahjahanpur. The 60th Rifles were also ordered out from Ranikhet to be tested and to tease us generally. We had some terrific battles with them, and also fought a gallant fight with the 3rd Gurkhas near Almora. They gave us beautiful blue top-knots for our helmets as we represented a Blue Force, and our friends the 60th had the same thing in brilliant scarlet, which showed up a good deal, and was one cause of a good many of them joining us temporarily as prisoners.

The keenness displayed by all ranks of the Battalion was very great, and the tactics of the day were duly discussed every night in the Officers' Mess, and no doubt more fully so amongst the N.C.O.'s and Riflemen. The Sergeant Major and Sergeant Dickinson our Mess

A CAMP ON THE WAY FROM MAMBATIA TO THE PLAINS

2nd Battalion.



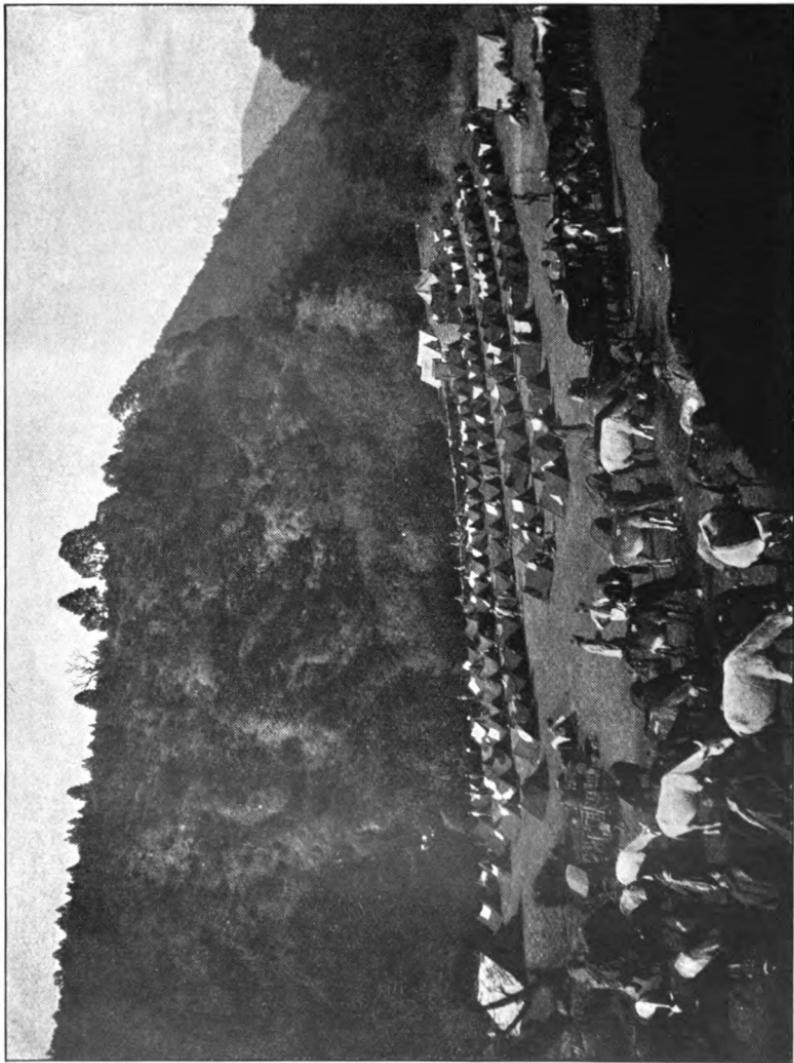
In this tourney we were again successful, and won our first, and won the last, Polo Cup in India. In the 7th we beat the Civil Service "B" team by 6 goals and 7 subsidiaries to 4 subsidiaries, in the 11th we beat the Civil Service "A" team by 7 goals and 8 subsidiaries to 2 goals and 2 subsidiaries, and in the last, at the 17th, Lancers by 7 goals and 2 subsidiaries to 1 goal and 6 subsidiaries.

On 16 October we gave a Turn-out Tea at Chambal. The General Officer Commanding, a lot of his staff and a lot of the men dined at the Officers' Mess, and when sent down to the Parade Ground to play polo it was found, as things went off very well, and to give the spectators much appreciated. The band was simply tremendous, as they first played at dinner, and then had three hours performance and were thus playing for almost three hours on end.

We left Chambal on 17 October and undergo Lord Kitchener's test. They were not many in the year, having had to be held up for our arrival at Shahjahanpur. The 17th Lancers were also mustered out from Ranikhet, and were sent to tease us generally. We had some difficulties with them, and after fought a gallant fight with the 3rd Gurkhas near Agra. They gave us best of blue top-knots for our best efforts as we represented a Blue Force, and our friends the 6th Hussars the same thing in brilliant script, which showed up a good deal, and was one cause of a good many of them joining us temporarily as prisoners.

The keenness displayed by all ranks of the Battalion was very great, and the tactics of the day were duly discussed every night in the Officers' Mess, and no less more fully so amongst the N.C.O.'s and W.O.'s, the Sergeant Major and Sergeant Dickenson our Mess

2nd BATTALION.
A CAMP ON THE WAY FROM CHAUBATTIA TO THE PLAINS.



Sergeant, proved themselves most agile in scaling awful heights to seize any suspicious-looking person, and on one occasion brought in Mr. Cassel, the Chief Civil Service Official in the Almora District. The story goes that on the attack of a hill held by the 60th, an enterprising scout of ours got behind their position, and getting close up to an Officer of the 60th gazing at us through his Zeiss glasses, tapped him on the shoulder, and wished him "the top of the morning." We had long nights lying out in the trenches, soaked with the dew, which was very heavy, followed in the morning by long uphill marches and attacks on positions which reminded many of old South African days, but not a man went sick, and it was a treat to see them swinging along at four miles an hour, and apparently thoroughly enjoying it all. We got back to Chaubattia on the 19th, and now hope for a peaceful time until once more on the road to Shahjahanjur on 13 or 14 November.

Ever yours,

2 B. R.B.

3RD BATTALION.

DEVONPORT,

31 October, 1906.

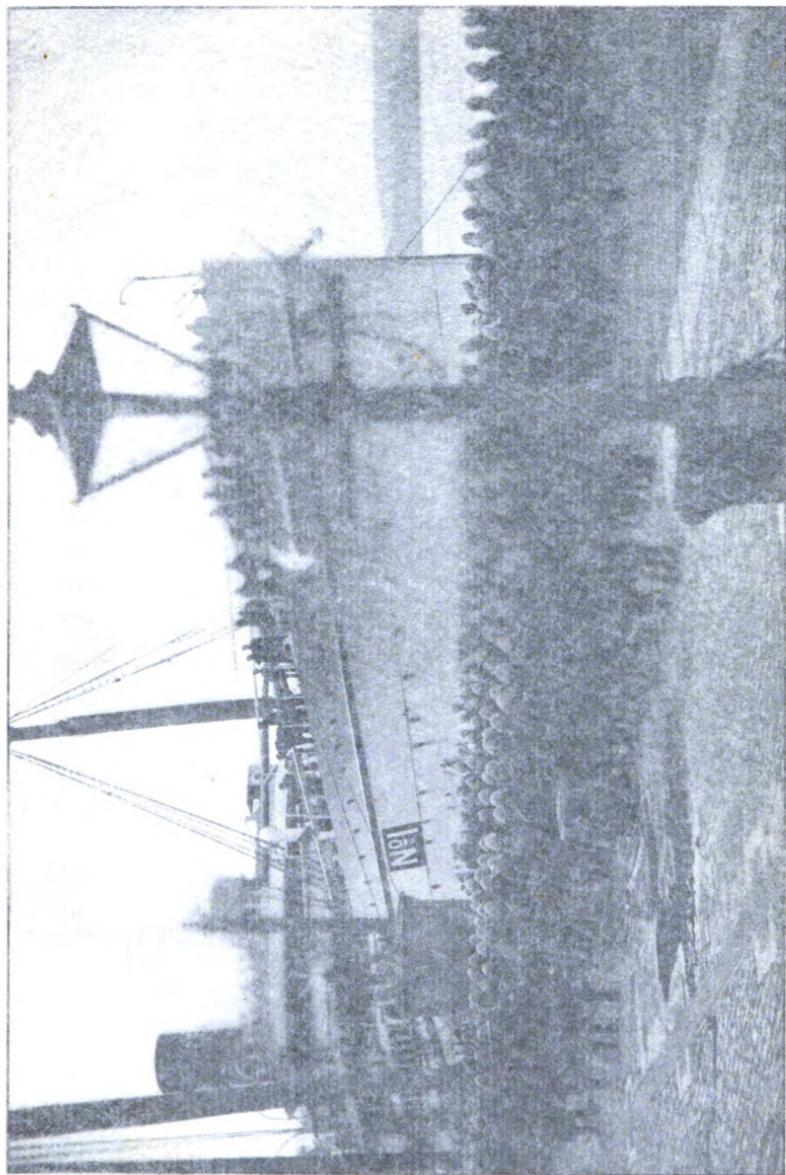
DEAR EDITOR,

The last time we wrote to you the Battalion had just landed in England. The weather that day—1 January—was bitterly cold, and by the time we reached South Raglan Barracks rain had begun to fall. The downpour continued for many days, but our delight at our escape from Aden and being home once more, caused us to take a cheerful view of things in general. By the end of the first week at home, the Battalion had dispersed to all parts of the country, and did not reassemble until the beginning of March.

In the meantime Solly-Flood and Wollaston had gone to the Depôt, Hopwood had joined, and Sturgis had departed to Nigeria, where, doubtless, he is greatly improving the armed forces of that colony.

As usual, we were fated not to stay long together. We were once more split up, as we have been for so many years past, and thereafter, for about six months, two or three companies were nearly always at Tregantle carrying out Company training and Musketry.

There is not much in the way of recreation to be done at Devonport. The racquet court is not very bad, but in wet weather it leaks, and as it generally is wet here, the opportunities of playing are somewhat rare. Shawe and Ovey competed in the Army Racquets at



DISEMBARKATION OF 3rd BATTALION AT DEVONPORT, 1 JANUARY, 1906.

2nd BATTALION.

DEVONPORT,

31 October, 1906.

Dear Friend,

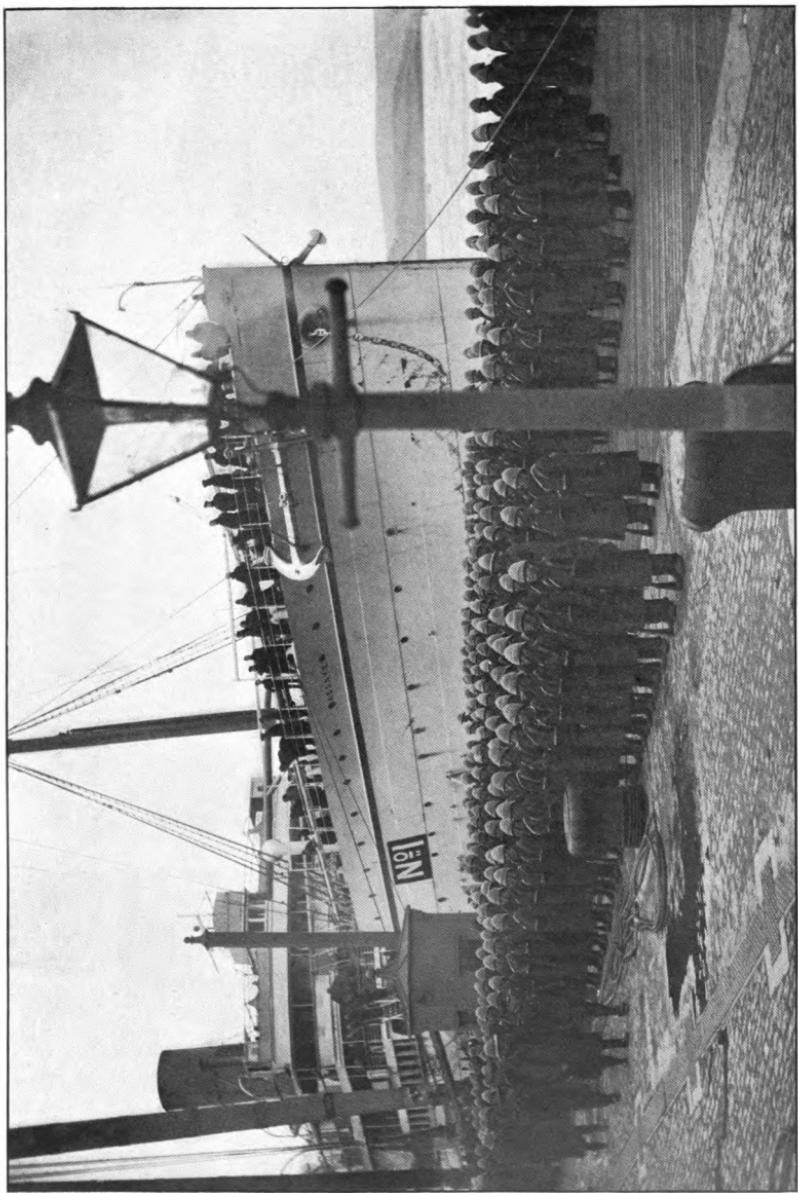
The last time we wrote to you the Battalion had just landed in England. The weather that day—1 January—was bitterly cold, and by the time we reached South Raglan Barracks rain had begun to fall. The downpour continued for many days, but our delight at our escape from Aden and being home once more caused us to take a cheerful view of things in general. By the end of the first week at home the Battalion had dispersed to all parts of the country, and were reassembled and the Battalion formed.

In the meantime Mr. W. H. Wollaston had gone to the Cape, where he has joined, and Snugis had dropped into Xiamen, where, I doubtless, he is greatly improving the language of that colony.

As usual, we were obliged not to stay long together. We were once more split up, as we have been for so many years past, and thereafter, for about six months, two or three companies were nearly always at Tregantle carrying out Company training and Musketry.

There is not much in the way of recreation to be done at Devonport. The croquet court is not very bad, but in wet weather it looks, and as it generally is wet here, the opportunities of playing are somewhat rare. Shawe and Ovey competed in the Army Rackets at

DISEMBARKATION OF 3rd BATTALION AT DEVONPORT, 1 JANUARY, 1906.



Princes', but without success. In March every one who could went to the Point-to-Point to see Alan Paley and Rickman ride, but many of us were kept back by Company training.

At Tregantle we lived in the fort. In wet weather it is a damp and depressing place, perpetually shrouded in mist, but in fine weather it has many advantages. Far fresher and less relaxing than Devonport, free from crowds, electric trams, and the manifold horrors of modern civilisation, it possesses many quiet corners where, overlooking the blue stretches of Whitesand Bay, peace and rest can be obtained after a strenuous day's work, and serenity of temper recovered after an all-day struggle with the telephones on the ranges, and the excitement of one of the many fierce battles fought on the way out and back, for we were never allowed to go or return in peace.

In April Green-Wilkinson left us, and Congreve came as second-in-command. We were very glad to see him recovered from his illness. He commanded us most of the summer, for the Colonel was unfortunate enough to get appendicitis. We were very pleased to see him return the other day quite recovered.

We now devoted ourselves to cricket. The ground at Mount Wise, just outside our barracks, is the one redeeming feature of Devonport. We played a great deal. Thesiger was a great addition to the team when he arrived, and so was Riley. Unfortunately, neither of them will be here to assist us next year. We made many runs, but so did our opponents. Our performances at cricket, however, are chronicled elsewhere.

Various schools claimed a good many of us—Signalling, Musketry, Mounted Infantry—and other places where knowledge is acquired. Somerville and Waldo

spent the whole summer at Bulford ; why we cannot imagine, for, curiously enough, the Mounted Infantry school was abolished soon after they went there. C. M. Davies invented a special course of his own that necessitated his going to Woolwich. Rickman, too, was away for some time ; not in pursuit of knowledge it is true. He was unfortunate enough to get gout, and so went away, according to report, to have a toe cut off. W. H. Davies also went off quite suddenly for two months' leave, an unprecedented, but assuredly not undeserved, indulgence.

During the Naval Manœuvres the Battalion sent out many detachments to garrison the various forts around Plymouth. There were some torpedo-boat attacks on the ships in the Sound, which, we understood, failed. A few enthusiastic officers sat up to see them, but were mostly overcome by sleep before they took place.

On the celebration of the King's birthday the Sound was lined by the garrison of Plymouth. We took up position just below the Hoe, where we spent an hour, surrounded by a shrieking mass of children, who quite defeated the Sergeant-Major in his efforts to keep them off. We were inspected shortly afterwards. The yells of Dorrien as he encountered a savage enemy caused no little amusement.

Then we went to Tregantle for Battalion training, and there spent ten very strenuous days and nights. We fought by day, and marched and dug by night, and certainly acquired much skill in marching in three columns by night and concentrating at dawn. Further, we discovered that a Cornish bank, with a strand of barbed wire on the far side, is no mean obstacle on a dark, foggy night. While we were at Tregantle we gave a tea-party to all the farmers over whose land

we worked. Luckily the day turned out fine, and the function was quite a success. Eventually we returned to Devonport, rather sleepy and weary, but ever so much the better for the active life we had led.

Several of us then went down to the Green-Jacket week. Toynbee got a hundred in one match, quite a common occurrence with him, and Riley got runs and wickets.

Sherston went off about this time to Nigeria. He got a motor-bicycle just before he went. There are quite a number in the Battalion now, and a few cars; to the great benefit of those people whose trade it is to repair motors. The Colonel in particular has been most unfortunate with his.

We were all much shocked to hear of poor Gosling's death on his way back from his expedition into the depths of Africa. Death always seems to pick out those we can spare least, and has in this case inflicted a very heavy loss on the Regiment and on Gosling's many friends in it.

On 8 August we were off manœuvring again—this time to Salisbury Plain for Brigade and Divisional Training. Old and young, all who were fit to go, were swept into the net, while Rickman, still a cripple, was left behind in command of the dépôt. The C.O., in spite of his recent serious operation, and against all the doctor's advice, pluckily took command, and so we had three Colonels at the head of affairs.

The work was not very arduous, and we all look back with keen pleasure to those weeks under canvas, though distance, may be, has now lent enchantment to the view. Congreve had fairly kept us on the move during Battalion Training, so all were fit and well, and full of confidence that we could make rings round any other Battalion to be found on the Plain.

Our first camp was at Bulford, where Henniker and Toynbee joined us from the Public School Camp, followed by Somerville and Mead-Waldo with the men from the Mounted Infantry class. We were a fine, strong Battalion of over 700, with more than a stiffening of old soldiers. Since then, alas ! their numbers have dwindled, and one sadly misses the old hands who always play up so splendidly when the pinch of hard work comes. The glamour of civilian life dazzles them for a time, and off they go, only in a few months' time to wish themselves back again !

We dropped in for a big field-day on the day after our arrival—a more or less set piece for the benefit of Mr. Haldane. As the Volunteers were pushed to the fore-front of the battle we had little to do, but George Morris, disguised as a civilian, turned up to tell us the news of the Service, and explain the wider principles of *esprit d'armée*. On the road we passed a benevolent-looking person wheeling a mud-bespattered bicycle, who eyed us with friendly curiosity. He created a thrill of interest through the ranks, and was greeted by several Riflemen, who proudly explained, "That's our Member, the Right Honourable John Burns!"

On 17 August we marched past H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and later on the Colonel-in-Chief honoured us by lunching with the officers. With him came various Generals, and it was a rare crush in our mess-tent, big though it was. Afterwards H.R.H. inspected the lines, and expressed himself very pleased with the appearance of the men.

One day's fighting was very like another. In spite of intricate General and Special Ideas (generally assuming we were at war with the rest of Europe), the field-days, as a rule, resolved themselves into the



3rd BATTALION MARCHING TO CHURCH, DEVONPORT.

The first camp was at Bulford, where Henniker and myself, volunteers from the Public School Camp, took along Somerville and Menz-Waldo with the men from the Liverpool Infantry class. We were a fine, strong Battalion of over 700, with more than a stiffening of 100 others. Since then, alas! their numbers have diminished, and one sadly misses the old hands who always stand up so splendidly when the pinch of hard work comes. The glamour of civilian life dazzles them for a time, and off they go, only to a few months' time to wake themselves back again!

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3rd BATTALION ROUTE MARCHING, DEVONPORT.



3rd BATTALION MARCHING TO CHURCH, DEVONPORT.

old story of one Brigade sitting on a hill, and the other attacking it. George Thesiger, who, a few weeks previously, had been one of the most brilliant of the Staff, and well used to dealing in Army Corps on this very ground, might be seen plodding along ahead of "G" Company, keener than us all, and, let us hope, prouder of commanding Riflemen than of sitting on the most gilded office stool.

One of the best days was when Congreve commanded a skeleton force of several Divisions, and some of us were Brigadiers in charge of some half dozen red flags. We were out all day, and bivouacked on the ground we had won. One is apt to appreciate more the niceties of manœuvres when one is mounted.

In spite of all this soldiering there was time for play too. We took on the 21st Lancers at cricket, and beat them with a lot to spare; Angel, who was lent them for the occasion, being their most successful batsman. Shawe made 88 for us, and took most of the wickets. Then we played stump-cricket every afternoon, and held an unbroken record against the Somerset Light Infantry; and so the time passed quickly by.

On 31 August we started back to Devonport, though some of us went on leave for an early turn at the partridges.

The months of November and December passed uneventfully. Most of the Officers went on leave, and those who remained were enabled to do a great deal of shooting, thanks to the kindness and hospitality of the people who live in the neighbourhood. A few of us also hunted with the Dartmoor, and enjoyed, on the whole, fair sport. Soldiering was confined to regimental and company tours, as nearly all the men were on furlough.

On 19 December we despatched a draft of 363 to the 4th Battalion, and one of twelve to the 2nd Battalion. The former took most of the old hands then remaining who came home with us less than a year before from Aden, and consequently we have a very young Battalion now.

Christmas Day was a great success. We had sports in the afternoon, into which the men entered with much zest, followed by dinner in the evening, and a most attractive variety entertainment to finish up with.

So ends our first year in England; a year which has seen great changes in the *personnel* of the Battalion.

With best wishes to all Riflemen for 1907.

Yours ever,

S. B. R.B.

3RD BATTALION, DHALA WING, 1904-5.

(From a diary extract.)

Undated.

DEAR EDITOR,

You have already heard of our only adventure on the road to Dhala in November 1904. The rest of the march was quite without incident, and though we were extremely glad to get to our destination, our first impressions of Dhala were not pleasing.

Our camp stood on a stony hill rising out of terraced fields, absolutely barren. All around were more stony hills topped by Jebal Sehaf, which rises about 3,000 feet straight up from the Dhala valley. Scattered about are villages of square stone-built houses, the only note of colour in the whole dreary landscape being lent by a staring eye of whitewash round



3rd BATTALION, CAMEL CORPS, ADEN



3rd BATTALION MACHINE GUN ON FORE-SHORE, CRATER, ADEN.

each window. But later on, when the crops had grown and their vivid green relieved the eternal grey, the appearance of the country improved most wonderfully. Of the many surrounding villages, Dhala is by far the largest and most important. It boasts a weekly market, to which come representatives of all the tribes within many days' march. The market is an extremely interesting sight, but, unfortunately, one's enjoyment of it is greatly discounted by the appalling smell. All the villages about are indeed dirty, but in this, as in all other respects, Dhala excels them all.

When Turkish Arabia is not in a state of disturbance (but this is a very rare condition, and never came about while we were there), it is said that there is a large trade in the produce of Yaman ("Happy" Arabia); but at other times there is not much to attract European buyers except a little coarse silver-work.

Arrived at Dhala we found plenty to occupy us. There were the passes leading down towards Aden to be improved, and much work to be done on the defensive perimeter of the camp. The former of these occupations was continued only until a reasonable measure of success had been achieved, but the latter provided us with wholesome exercise until we left for Aden. Our principal recreation was hockey, which we played nearly every day.

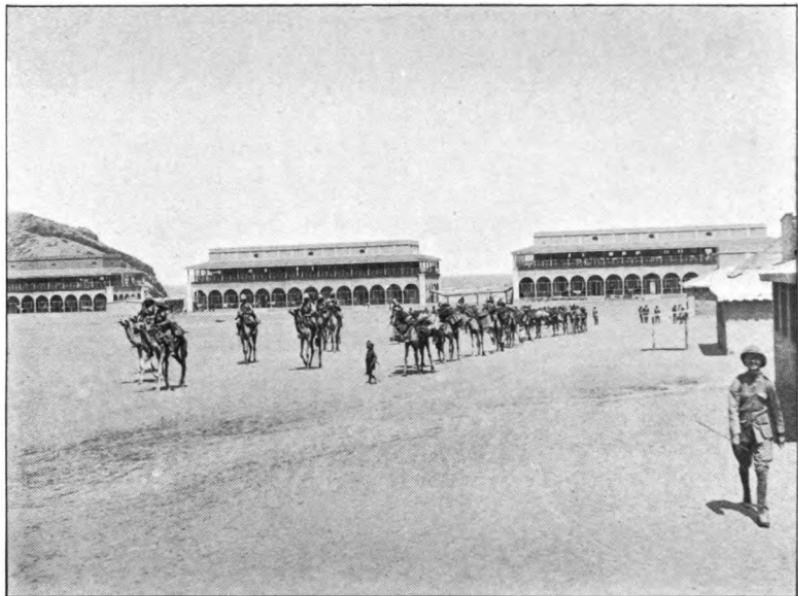
We found a small detachment under a subaltern at a place called Dhubyat. The party was regularly relieved at short intervals. From Dhubyat we kept up signalling communication between Dhala and the posts on the road up from Aden. Occasionally, when the atmosphere was unusually clear, we could communicate direct with Aden itself. Signalling was the quickest means available for communication with Aden

and the intervening posts. There was no telegraph line at one time a line was established, but it was found impossible to maintain it on account of the want of co-operation of the surrounding tribes.

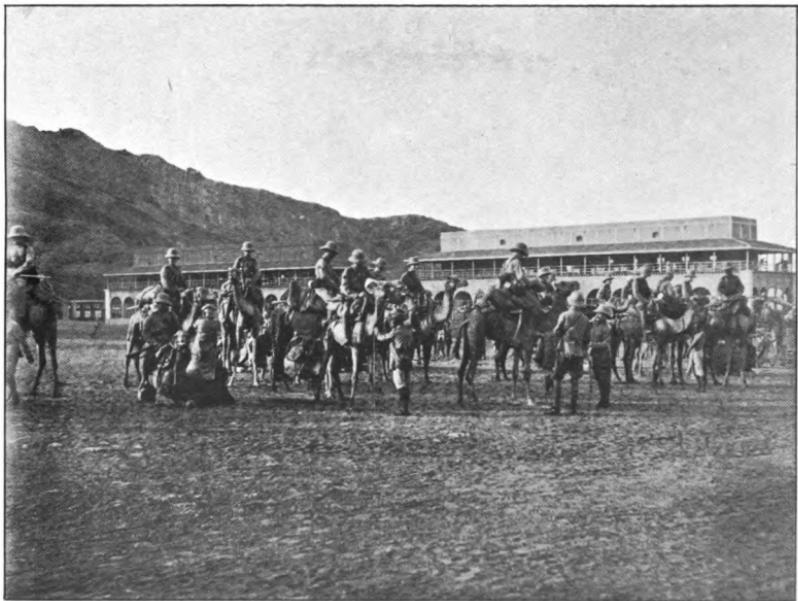
On the first day of April there was always the stimulating possibility of shooting something, though expectations of success in the morning were generally realised. The shooting all day long, however, was very poor. A few duck in the morning, a few birds in the evening, a occasional pigeon and a sparrow hawk, and that exhausts the list of birds shot during the month.

On the day of our arrival at Dhala we were honoured by a visit from Rahmi Bey, the Governor of Kaataba in Southern Arabia. Rahmi, although an orthodox Mussulman, was not swayed by any prejudice that prevented his becoming a most entertaining companion after dinner.

In March Solly Flood came up with a large party of men who had been sent forward to meet when the Battalion came to Aden. In the same month Sturgis left us for Aden. This was a sad loss, as he was destined at Nobat Dakim to take command of a post, a most unenviable appointment. There could, perhaps, be worse places than Nobat in the Hinterland, but we did not know of them. Luckily for him he was not kept there long. In April Wollaston left to join the 2nd Battalion on promotion, and during the same month Pavy came up on a visit. He was our first visitor from Aden, and our last until August, when the Colonel came up with Colonel Scallon, who was then commanding the Aden Brigade. Colonel Scallon, who had been at Dhala before with his regiment, wished to move the post to another site on Jebel Jehaf, the hill we have already mentioned. A detachment was



3rd BATTALION SIGNALLERS FOR THE DESERT POST LEAVING THE CRATER.



3rd BATTALION REINFORCEMENTS FOR DHALA BOTTOM LEAVING THE CRATER.

accordingly sent up, and remained there until we finally left Dhala. Though from Dhala Jehaf looks like an uninhabitable mass of loose stones, in reality the top of the mountain is one of the most fertile and highly cultivated parts of the Hinterland. It stands about 7,000 feet above sea level, and has a most delightful climate during the greater part of the year. The new post soon became a most fashionable Saturday-to-Monday resort with the occupants of Dhala, quite out-vieing the attractions of Dhubyat in that respect. It was a matter of deep regret to most of us that Colonel Scallon's scheme for moving the whole camp to the new location had to be indefinitely postponed.

From August onwards we had plenty of visitors. Every officer in the Battalion in Aden came up to see us, except W. H. Davies, who appeared to be as little discontented with his restricted orbit in the crater as with anything else.

On 3 December we started our march down to Aden. The march did not begin auspiciously, for that very night we were nearly washed out of our camp by rain. However, we experienced no further disasters, and after shooting a few duck at Nobat Dakim (where, to the joy of our hearts, we had ice for the first time since we left Aden, more than a year before), we sighted the gardens and green trees of Sheikh Uthman on the 10th. On the 11th we marched into Aden, and the Dhala Wing ceased to exist.

In conclusion, we trust you have forgiven us for not having sent this letter in at the appointed time.

Yours ever,

Late DHALA WING, 3 B. R.B.

[The Editor has freely forgiven the *late* Dhala wing, appropriately so named.—ED.]

4TH BATTALION.

MALTA, 31 October, 1906.

DEAR EDITOR,

We are sure you must hate us, as noted on page 130 of last CHRONICLE, but you must forgive us, for we were in the middle of a big move, and on the commencement of a very long foreign tour.

The *Assaye*, which really has become a R.B. ship, conveyed us from Southampton last November, and the day we started Colonel Leslie bade farewell to the Battalion.

The Battalion arrived at Malta on 16 November, and was received with open arms by the 1st Battalion. Everything to make us comfortable in a strange place was done by them on our arrival. The barracks were taken over and everything ready, fatigue parties to do all the tiresome work, both at the ship and in barracks, and everybody's feeding requirements thoroughly studied. We need hardly say that Morrish played a very prominent part in all these arrangements.

It was not long before we fell into the ways of the island, and soon polo, football, hockey, racing (nobly represented by Cornelius Prittie on a famous "untamed," known as White Dahack), "squash," and all the other joys of the island were going strong. But, alas! soon came the "pleasures" of Malta, and the winter set in with what we were informed was its usual severity, and we indulged in seven solid weeks'

rain, *grégales* (otherwise howling tempests) and a few more pleasures only known to the Island of Malta.

Our Musketry was spoilt by awful weather, and our camp at Mellieha, in the north of the island, for Field firing, baffles description, as the wind declined to allow our tents to stand up at all, and all the time it was colder than an English winter. (Oh! the charms of the blue Mediterranean).

In February Colonel Couper joined us, and soon showed us that he was as good at games with the ball as of old.

As soon as the weather cleared a little, it struck Innes that we had better have a polo team for the Tournament, and, considering the time we had for making a team, we did not do so badly, as we were only beaten by our invincible 1st Battalion by 5 goals to 2 after a really good game, and they managed to defeat the R.A. and the Staff in their next two encounters by 9 to 2 and 13 to 3. Hence we are bold enough to think that we were the second best team on the Island.

Mobilisation soon followed, and you cannot imagine how sharp the rocks are on the Island of Malta, but, all the same, the Mediterranean Fleet under Lord Charles Beresford were unable to effect a landing.

The Garrison Athletic Sports followed soon after, and the Governor's Cup was won by the 1st Battalion with ourselves as second, but the number of points we scored were chiefly due to the Officers, who won the Tug-of-War; whilst Leyland, who ran very well, ran a dead-heat with the Rev. J. Workman, of Cambridge University fame, in the 100 yards, and Richardson won the hurdles; our N.C.O.'s and men, although they took a great deal of trouble, failing to "run up" to private trials.

At Racquets and Lawn Tennis we swept the board. In the former, Innes and the C.O. won the Doubles Handicap, and Sloggett the Single Handicap. Base rumour says that the prizes are still expected to arrive. At Lawn Tennis Sloggett was absolutely invincible, and managed to participate in winning every prize except the Service Doubles, in which Hollond and himself got unaccountably beaten by the R.E. pair.

Leave season followed at the end of April, Alexander starting first, "on very urgent private affairs," to be in time for the First Spring Meeting at Newmarket, closely followed the next week by all the first leave.

During the first leave, cricket was a fair success, though in the Governor's Cup (played for some unknown reason when all the keen cricketers would naturally be at home) we did badly, while swimming, boating, sailing and polo also helped to pass the time. With the return of the first leave the cricket team prospered, and with the exception of a defeat from the 1st Battalion, when Sloggett unfortunately was unable to play, the team did not experience a single reverse. The Eastern Telegraph Company, with two matches to their credit and with the fixed intention of improving their averages, went away quite surprised. Even the Sergeants of the Battalion, who were still unconvinced that the Worthing match was correct form, now admit that the Officers are a strong side.

October, alas! parted the two Battalions, and whatever the joy of the 1st Battalion was in leaving the shores of Malta, it certainly was not shared by ourselves. Not only the 4th Battalion, but the Island of Malta misses them all terribly.

Sport is going very strong just at present. The Battalion Polo team, captained by Innes, is coming on every

day, and ought to give a great account of itself in the Cup, and the Battalion Football team, by results, is much stronger than last year, though, sad to say, a nasty accident will probably rob us of the services of the best half back on the Island, Sergeant Handley, a very serious loss to us. "Stickee," a well-known Gunner game, is much favoured, and with Sloggett, the C.O., and Alexander, we can hold our own against all comers. In racing also we are doing fairly well. Alexander has replaced Wood as secretary, and Buxton has become a steward, and such good ponies as Biddy, Bon Jour, Wormwood, Chamina, and Suakim II., have all become the property of the Battalion, the first and last named both winning at the last meeting.

Alas! we are not going to be allowed to keep the Battalion as it is, a thing you naturally expect to be allowed to do abroad, as a W.O. order was received to say that we were to find 170 odd men for India, and would receive 370 men from England; we really thought on leaving Chatham we had done with drafts.*

Soon St. George's Barracks are to become a Musketry Camp, and we relieve the West Kent, half at Fort Manoel and half at Floriana Barracks, and few, if any, will care to exchange our pleasant quarters out in the country for the town.

Wishing you and all Riflemen a prosperous New Year.

Believe us to be,

Yours ever,

4 B. R.B.

* Not at all! Malta is, so we understand, a "Home Station"!
"By Order."—ED.

“HOME, SWEET HOME” SERVICE.

[AMONG the numerous letters received by the Editor from various people in the Regiment during the past year, is one in which the depressing and circumscribed conditions of home-soldiering as at present carried out are so well set forth that, with the writer's permission, it is published for the benefit of the readers of the CHRONICLE. It may possibly reassure young soldiers who may feel at times impatient and weary of the barrack square routine of home-life, when they realize that “going abroad” is by no means the painful process that some would like to make it out to be. In many parts of the Empire service abroad is infinitely preferable to service at home, especially for the non-commissioned officers and men.

This excellent letter, a portion of which is given, would at least show that, to many of the latter, the change to home-service after a tour abroad, is far from bringing about the state of uninterrupted bliss with which it is popularly credited.—ED.]

I do not take kindly to this home soldiering. The only pleasing incident in it so far was the Camp on Salisbury Plain. Even that was deprived of its most attractive feature by hurrying us there in *railgaris* instead of marching deliberately through the strange country and seeing the sights. There was no pushing on ahead with the advanced party, no difficulties with boats and bridges, no tumbling into rivers, no rivers to tumble into, no hunting up supplies, no triumphant arrival, no *darbar*, no arms and tribute to touch, no one to shiver at the description of the Commanding Officer, no snug camp fire and *postin*, no Battalion to meet and tell it all about itself and the new camp, no adventures, no accidents, no battlefields, no graveyards, no cities that you had read of all your life and never seen before, no anything that makes the line of march the best time in a soldier's life, not even good tents and transport, nothing that they have in



3rd BATTALION.

THE REMNANT OF THOSE WHO WENT OUT WITH IT TO INDIA
IN 1885 AND RETURNED WITH IT TO ENGLAND IN 1908.

Sgt. Major Two Sergt. Lt. & Qr-Mr. Sergt. Rifleman
H. W. Bryant. H. Davies. W. H. Davies. W. Ward. R. Collier.

One other survivor, Rifleman F. Hill, left before the photograph was taken.
The Quarter-Master and Sergt. Ward are alone left of those who went out
with the 3rd Battalion to Gibraltar in 1885.

"SWEET HOME" SERVICE.

The following letters, written by the Editor for the "British India War Chronicle" last year, is one of the best illustrations of the "Sweet Home" service, so well known throughout that, though it is now over a year old, it is still of great benefit to those who are interested in the welfare of our Indian soldiers. We hope to assure young men who are here at present that the memory of the British soldier's sacrifice of himself, after they realize that "the Sweet Home" is by no means the painful process that service is, will make it out to be. In many parts of the Empire, service abroad is infinitely preferable to service at home, especially for the non-commissioned officers and men.

"This morning I got up early and went to the station to see if there would be any news from home. There was none, but I did get a letter from my mother.

"I am sending you a copy of the letter, which I have written to her, telling her all about our march. I have been writing to her every day, and she has been writing to me every day, so we are always in touch. She has been telling me all about the strange country we are in, and how we are getting along. We are moving on ahead with the advanced party, and we are crossing streams, climbing over bridges, no time being lost in rivers, the men are unable to cross, no hunting up supplies, no triumphal arches, no darbar, no arms and tribute to touch, no one to look at the description of the Commanding Officer, no singing of fire and postin, no Battalions to meet and tell it all about it self and the new camp, no military parades, no accidents, no battle-fields, no graveyards, no cities that you had read of all your life and never seen before, no anything that makes the time of march the best time in a soldier's life, not even good tents and transport, nothing that they have or



3rd BATTALION.

THE REMNANT OF THOSE WHO WENT OUT WITH IT TO INDIA
IN 1887, AND RETURNED WITH IT TO ENGLAND IN 1908.

Sergt.-Major Band-Sergt. Lt. & Qr.-Mr. Sergt. Rifleman
H. W. Bryant. H. Baxter. W. H. Davies. W. Ward. R. Collier.

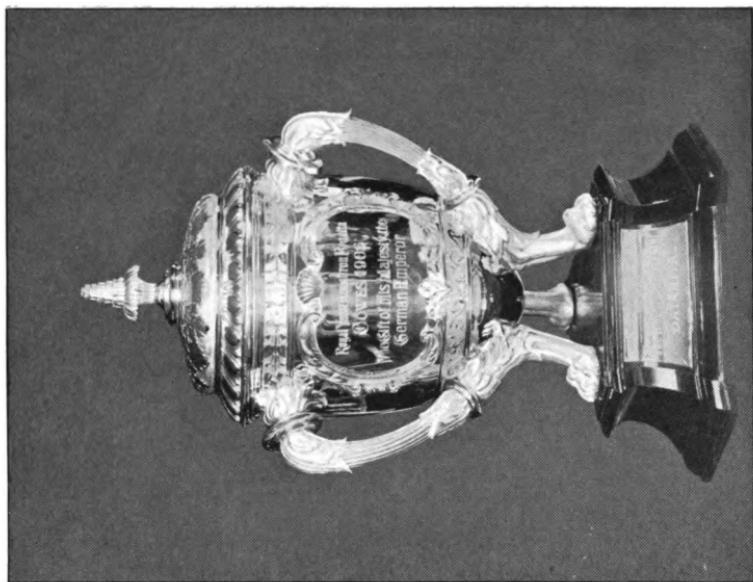
One other survivor, Rifleman F. Hill, left before the photograph was taken.
The Quarter-Master and Sergt. Ward are alone left of those who went out
with the 3rd Battalion to Gibraltar in 1885.

India except *babus*, and the white *jat* are more accursed than the black, and the Departments for the prevention of supplies to the Army are like unto them.

But, at least at Salisbury, there was room to move and breathe ; and enough modified, contract supplied, gaslight-emulating sun to take the chill out of you. And there was a *maidan* on which you might walk all day without being warned to “keep off the grass.” There were no wild animals but hares, and no tame ones but cows, and they made up for all other deficiencies in ferocity and ugliness. Stonehenge was a great disappointment. I had expected to see something that would rival the Pyramids and the tomb of Bucephalus in other respects than antiquity. But, in spite of all drawbacks, the camp was preferable to these horrible barracks and town.

For years past I have had it dinned into me by every new arrival in India, and by every dilettante returning in his orbit from almost perpetual leave, that “they do these things so much better in England.” As a matter of fact, as far as soldiering is concerned, they do hardly anything at all, and certainly nothing better than we have been accustomed to. There are cogent reasons for this. First of all there aren’t any men. I don’t mean that they are all boys, although most of them are ; but, men or boys, they are all away doing coolies’ and *chaprassis’* work. And then there is no room to do anything in. Consequently, day after day, the little squads stand wearily doing what is left of the arm drill, infinitely more boring in its reduced condition than in the days of its amplitude and showiness. Nearly all the old exercises have been abolished. But nothing has been substituted. The same amount of time is devoted to learning less and doing it worse. The South African War has given the Army a new “stand-at-ease,” new “Horns,” and a new hat. It also enabled somebody to “discover” skirmishing. The children in the ranks have fewer hardened criminals among them than formerly, and they remind one that the School Board has existed for more than the period they have lived. But the Battalion is dissipated, and in its place we have only a *crèche*.

Sports and Pastimes.



THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S CUP.



THE KING'S CUP.

WON BY THE KNIGHT OF KERRY'S YAWL "SATANITA," R.Y.S., COWES, 1906.

SPORTS AND LEISURE.

YACHTING, 1906.

ONCE again it has come about that the principal yachting events of the season have been keenly contested by two ex-Riflemen.

The match for the King's Cup was sailed at Cowes on 7 August, and resulted in a victory for The King of Kerry's famous old yacht *Satanita*.

The following is an extract from *The Pilot* of 11 August :—

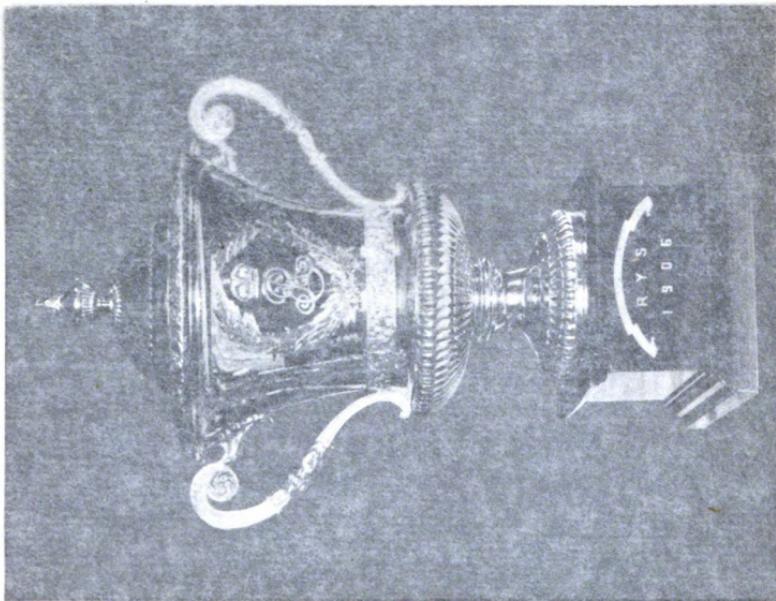
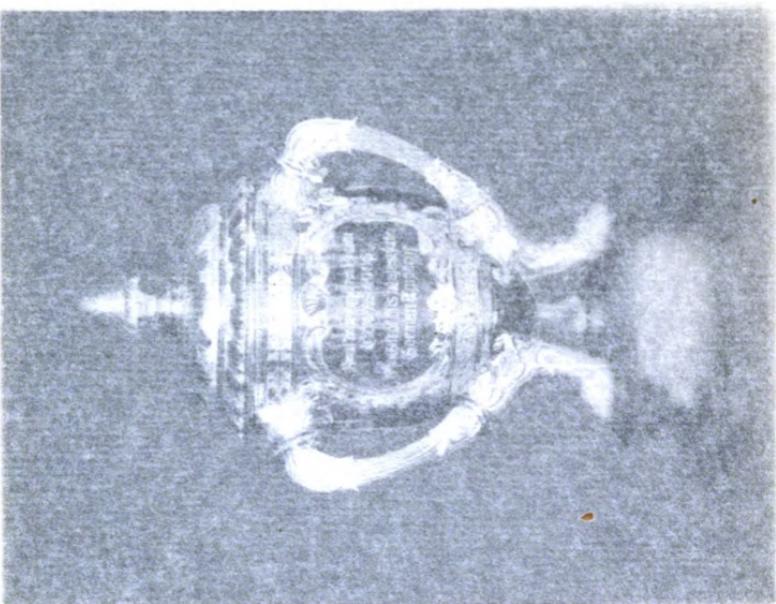
HANDICAP MATCH for His Majesty's Cup between yachts belonging to the R.Y.S., over the old course off Ryde, namely, from Cowes round the Bullock Patch buoy, the Lymington Spit buoy, and back to Cowes (about 47 miles).

Yacht.	Rig.	Tons.	Owner.	Handicap.
<i>Kariad</i>	Yawl	166 ...	Sir James Pender	Scratch.
<i>Meteor</i>	Schooner ...	412 ...	The German Emperor ...	2 min. 19 sec.
<i>Cetonia</i>	Schooner ...	295 ...	Lord Leash	14 min. 43 sec.
<i>Satanita</i>	Yawl	300 ...	Sir Maurice MacCormick ...	17 min. 5 sec.

Wind, light south-west; start 10 a.m. The start was given a strong, fair tide, and, drifting faster than the others, they bore their sails full. *Satanita*, after pointing up to the wind to catch the tide until after gunfire, bore away and passed *Meteor* and *Kariad* were level half a length astern. The latter's spinnakers were set to starboard, and *Satanita* was half a mile ahead. Passing Ryde the times were :

	U. M. S.		U. M. S.	
<i>Satanita</i> ...	11 50 18	|	<i>Kariad</i> ...	11 50 41
<i>Meteor</i> ...	11 54 43			

From Ryde it is ten miles eastward to the Point of Ryde, and *Satanita* continued to gain. *Cetonia* had been in a calm



THE KING'S LY

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

YACHTING, 1906.

ONCE again it has come about that the principal yachting events of the season have been keenly contested by two ex-Riflemen.

The match for the King's Cup was sailed at Cowes on 7 August, and resulted in a victory for The Knight of Kerry's famous old yacht *Satanita*.

The following is an extract from *The Field* of 11 August :—

HANDICAP MATCH for His Majesty's Cup, open to yachts belonging to the R.Y.S., over the old Queen's Course, namely, from Cowes round the Bullock Patch buoy, the Lymington Spit buoy, and back to Cowes (about 47 miles).

Yacht.	Rig.	Tons.	Owner.	Handicap.
<i>Kariad</i> ...	Yawl ...	166	Sir James Pender ...	Scratch.
<i>Meteor</i> ...	Schooner ...	412	The German Emperor ...	2 min. 19 sec.
<i>Cetonia</i> ...	Schooner ...	295	Lord Iveagh ...	14 min. 43 sec.
<i>Satanita</i> ...	Yawl ...	300	Sir Maurice FitzGerald ...	17 min. 3 sec.

Wind, light south-west; start 10 a.m. They started with a strong, fair tide, and, drifting faster than the wind, hardly had their sails full. *Satanita*, after pointing up to windward against the tide until after gunfire, bore away and crossed first, *Meteor* and *Kariad* were level half a length astern, and *Cetonia* last. Spinnakers were set to starboard, and *Satanita* drew steadily ahead. Passing Ryde the times were :

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		
<i>Satanita</i> ...	11 50 18	|	<i>Kariad</i> ...	11 56 45	|	<i>Cetonia</i> ...	12 21 1
<i>Meteor</i> ...	11 54 43						

From Ryde it is ten miles eastward to the Bullock Buoy, and *Satanita* continued to gain. *Cetonia* fell astern in a calm

patch, and practically dropped out of the race. The times at the Bullock were :

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
<i>Satanita</i> ...	1 15 38	|	<i>Kariad</i> ...	1 23 30	| <i>Meteor</i>

They now took the western stream of ebb tide, and, close hauled, *Kariad* began to creep up to *Satanita*. Still the latter held her lead, and crossed *Kariad* in Stokes Bay, where *Meteor* was keeping up with them gamely. Off Norris Castle *Kariad* tacked on *Satanita's* weather bow, and as they came into Cowes Roads they met more wind. Yankee jibtopsails, which had been carried since the Bullock, came down, and small ones were set to turn down the West Channel, with a nice breeze dead in their teeth. Here they had to make short boards, and every time they threw about *Kariad* was gaining 10 sec. or 12 sec., but if *Satanita* was slow in stays, she was very fast through the water, and her master, S. Randall, of *Queen Mab* fame, was sailing her manfully. *Kariad* soaked away, and was about 7 min. ahead at Lymington, and there was no change running up the Solent for the last time against a hot ebb tide. The race ended :

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
<i>Kariad</i>	5 10 47	|	<i>Meteor</i>
<i>Satanita</i> (winner of the cup)	5 17 9		5 27 9

The Prince of Wales was on board *Satanita* during the race. Upon the yacht crossing the winning line, His Majesty the King sent his hearty congratulations to Sir Maurice FitzGerald, coupled with a message that he would himself present the Cup that same evening at the R.Y.S. Dinner.

Upon the following day the match for the German Emperor's Cup was sailed, and the interest in this match is that, not only was it won by a Rifle Brigade officer, but that the final issue was fought out between yachts both owned by ex-Rifle Brigade officers, namely, the Knight of Kerry's *Satanita* and Lieutenant-Colonel Villiers Bagot's *Creole*.

To those readers of the CHRONICLE who are not versed in nautical matters, it may be explained that the condition in the Emperor's match limiting the hands to the ordinary cruising crew, does not give a vessel of 300 tons such as *Satanita* much chance of doing herself full justice. Hence her performance is all the more creditable.

The following is taken from *The Field* of 11 August :—

It will no doubt have gladdened the hearts of the lovers of the old hard-weather cutter *Satanita*, to have seen the splendid vessel, now a yawl, winning the two principal matches in Cowes week. The conditions, however, under which the yacht secured these prizes were altogether different to those under which she won her battles in bygone days. It was a glorious day for her followers when they reefed her down and beat the Prince of Wales's cutter at Kingstown in 1893, and no one cheered more heartily than the men who lined the decks of the *Britannia*. Who can forget, too, the time when *Satanita* lay down off Ryde to such an appalling angle? She kept going, nevertheless, with the spindrift flying from the rigging, and a smoking wake which was clear for a mile astern, for there were never many bowsprits near her taffrail when *Satanita* got two planks down for a broad reach. These recollections, however, take us back to the days of class racing, when the best boat won without prejudice or favour, and owners were not afraid to take a beating without crying out for a handicap.

This week *Satanita*'s victories have been scored in light winds, conditions of sailing not really suited to her. She won the King's Cup on Tuesday, and the Emperor's Cup to-day, without much trouble, and her present owner, a keen and popular sportsman and yachtsman, the Knight of Kerry, is to be congratulated on his good fortune in securing the two most coveted trophies of the season in the only two starts he has made during the year under the burgee of a British club.

To comment upon the handicapping of the yachts would be unnecessary. The following facts, however, are apparent. *Cetonia* was scratch. *Satanita* gave *Creole* only about two-thirds of her proper Y.R.A. time.

It is with pleasure we are able to record some beautiful sailing and helmsmanship. The manner the yachts started was exemplary. There was no straggling; the entire fleet hustled to the line with the flash of the gun. The breeze was easterly between Cowes and the Bullock Patch buoy, and blowing from the westward between Lymington and the R.Y.S. Castle. Consequently in the eddy breezes about Cowes Roads there was an element of luck, and off Ryde Pier, which has been a fatal spot for calms all the week, there was a good deal of fluking.

HANDICAP MATCH for the German Emperor's Cup, with second and third prizes for yachts belonging to any recognised yacht club, or any foreign yacht club at the discretion of the committee, which have not started in a class race during this or the previous season, no extra paid hands beyond the ordinary crew of the yacht, except a pilot; the Emperor's Cup to go to the first vessel arriving within her time, the second prize to the next vessel by time of a different rig, and the third prize to the third vessel by time, irrespective of rig, seven to start or no third prize; Old Queen's course (round Bullock Patch and Lymington buoys), Y.R.A. rules, with the above limitations.

Yacht.	Rig.	Tons.	Owner.	Handicap.
<i>Cetonia</i> ...	Schooner ...	295	Lord Iveagh ...	Scratch.
<i>Satanita</i> ...	Yawl ...	300	Sir Maurice FitzGerald ...	3 min. 52 sec.
<i>Clara</i> ...	Schooner ...	185	Mr. Max Guilleaume ...	12 min. 24 sec.
<i>Adela</i> ...	Schooner ...	224	Mr. C. Cayley ...	23 min. 15 sec.
<i>Creole</i> ...	Cutter ...	54	Col. Villiers Bagot ...	25 min. 34 sec.
<i>Betty</i> ...	Yawl ...	92	Mr. I. H. Benn ...	31 min. 46 sec.
<i>L'Esperance</i> ...	Yawl ...	76	Mr. Ingleby ...	35 min. 39 sec.
<i>Corisande</i> ...	Yawl ...	160	The Rev. C. Prodgers ...	37 min. 58 sec.

Wind moderate, variable and easterly. At the starting hour there was a nice easterly breeze, and with a strong flood tide the fleet crossed the line well together. *L'Esperance*, *Satanita*, *Creole*, *Cetonia*, and *Betty* were the leading boats, and *Clara* last. It was a thrash to the windward past Ryde, where they were timed:

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		
<i>Satanita</i> ...	10 42 1	|	<i>Betty</i> ...	10 53 28	|	<i>Clara</i> ...	10 55 7
<i>Creole</i> ...	10 48 0	|	<i>L'Esperance</i> ...	10 54 0	|	<i>Corisande</i> ...	10 56 20
<i>Cetonia</i> ...	10 51 32	|	<i>Adela</i> ...	10 54 45			

The fleet met the first of the ebb tide as they neared the No Man Fort. Of course, during the turn by the wind, *Satanita* and *Creole* had the race to themselves, but the match between the three schooners was a perfect exhibition of sailing. They were cross-tacking for the entire distance to the Bullock, which they practically rounded overlapping. So well did *Adela* sail, that *Clara* had great difficulty in passing her. *L'Esperance*, too, made a good show, and overhauled *Betty*. They ran back to Ryde, and were timed thus abreast of the pier :

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
<i>Satanita</i> ...	1 36 45	<i>Cetonia</i>	2 8 50	<i>Betty</i>	2 23 59
<i>Creole</i>	1 58 45	<i>Adela</i>	2 9 57	<i>Corisande</i> ...	2 34 29
<i>Clara</i>	2 8 15	<i>L'Esperance</i> ...	2 16 15		

The easterly wind lasted them up to Old Castle point, then they gathered in spinnakers, for in Cowes Roads they had to come quite close hauled for a moderate westerly breeze which they were meeting in the West Channel. It was certainly a hard day for schooners, for when the breeze came true they had to zig-zag again for the whole way to Lymington. They had, however, a tremendous ebb tide under them to take them to the western mark, and having rounded it they ran home to the finish at Cowes under spinnakers. *Satanita* was, of course, an easy winner, and the times were :

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
<i>Satanita</i> (winner)	4 25 42	<i>Adela</i>	5 21 10
<i>Creole</i> (2nd prize)	5 4 27	<i>L'Esperance</i>	5 32 5
<i>Clara</i>	5 12 54	<i>Betty</i>	5 36 7
<i>Cetonia</i>	5 15 31		

Corisande was about half a mile astern, but was not timed.

Both Cups are extremely handsome. The King's Cup is of silver-gilt and stands 27 inches; it is a copy of an old Cup. The German Emperor's Cup is likewise of silver-gilt and stands 26 inches; it was designed by the Emperor himself.

In the CHRONICLE for 1900 we gave an account of the performances both of *Satanita* and *Creole*, also pictures of the former rigged both as a cutter and as a yawl (her

present rig), besides a beautiful one of the *Creole* under full sail.

Since that date the *Creole*, despite the fact that she was built so far back as 1890, has continued to race most gallantly year after year, and with no small degree of success, as the following record shows.

She was built for her owner in 1890 by Messrs. Forrest and Co., of Wyvenhoe, from designs by the late G. L. Watson, and is a cutter of 54 tons. She has started in no less than 418 races, winning 119 times, and taking 94 second, 26 third, and 3 fourth prizes, a total of 242 prizes. Altogether she has won 21 cups and about £5,600 in money prizes.

In 1900 she won the "Queen's Cup," and since an account of this and of her previous deeds appeared in the CHRONICLE for 1900, she has added the following to her record :—

	Starts.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	O.	Flags.	£	Cups.
1901	... 28	... 10	... 3	... 1	—	14	... 14	... 403	... 2
1902	... 28	... 2	... 6	... 3	—	17	... 11	... 180	... 1
1903	... 29	... 5	... 8	—	... 1	15	... 14	... 387	... 1
1904	... 26	... 8	... 2	... 3	—	13	... 13	... 247	... 3
1905	... 26	... 6	... 9	... 2	—	9	... 17	... 393	... 1
1906	... 25	... 9	... 8	—	—	8	... 17	... 438	... 3

Cups won in 1901.—Albert Cup and Ryde Town Cup.

Cup won in 1902.—Coronation Cup.

Cup won in 1903.—French President's Cup.

Cups won in 1904.—Emperor's Cup. Commodore's Cup, Ryde. Thames Cup.

Cups won in 1905.—Commodore's Cup, Royal Temple Yacht Club.

Cups won in 1906.—Commodore's Cup, Temple. Emperor's Cup, Second Prize.

Commodore's Cup, Ryde.

With but very few exceptions, Colonel Bagot has sailed in every race, and he asserts with justifiable pride that *Creole* is in as good order and as sound as the day she was launched.

RIFLE BRIGADE POINT-TO-POINT, 1906.

OWING to the fact that in the spring only one Battalion of the Regiment was at home, and that that had only just returned from abroad, it was impossible to hold a regular Point-to-Point meeting. The Race for the Regimental Challenge Cup was, however, run at the Mounted Infantry Point-to-Point Meeting at Chawton, near Alton, on 23 March, 1906, by kind permission of Colonel Godley and the officers of the Mounted Infantry. There were 9 entries, of whom only 6 started, but a most interesting race resulted.

Stephens' "Quicksilver" won by a head from Turner's "Spotted Dick," with Dawnay's "Caliban" half a length behind.

RIFLE BRIGADE CHALLENGE CUP.

Major R. B. Stephens' gr. g., Quicksilver (Owner)	...	...	1
Captain B. Turner's ro. g., Spotted Dick (Owner)	...	...	2
Captain Hon. H. Dawnay's ch. g., Caliban (Owner)	...	...	3
Captain Alan Paley's br. g., Acrobat (Owner)	...	...	0
Captain S. Rickman's gr. g., Granite (Owner)	...	...	0
Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Thesiger's b. g., ————— (Owner)	...	...	0

1ST BATTALION.

POLO.

THE number of players in the Battalion was somewhat reduced this year owing to various circumstances. Some, no doubt, were prompted by the spirit of economy which now pervades the Army. Some took to the turf—or, rather, to the circular rocky track which represents the turf in Malta. The minds of others were perhaps somewhat unsettled by rumours of a move. Thus, the first team lost the services of Brand and Follett. All who had ponies were very kind in lending them for the tournament, and we were thus able to put two good teams in for it, which the A Team won.

Owing to the weather, there was not much polo before February; but after that it cleared up, and we were able to get two months' practice before the tournament. The grounds were in very good condition, that is to say, the rock on which we played was sufficiently covered with dust to be good going, without interfering with the travelling of the ball. In the games and practice matches the A team had an unbroken record of victories.

There were not many Teams entered for the tournament, and two of these, the Staff and the Navy, were not, for various reasons, very formidable. Our most dangerous opponent was the 4th Battalion, who had a good side in Innes, Sladen, Alexander, and Scott; but, as they had not been very long in the island, they had not then got together a very good lot of ponies. The weather was good throughout the tournament, and we were not hampered by the gales and dust storms which

are to be expected in Malta at this time of year, and which, in a match between two equally good Teams, makes the result depend chiefly on winning the toss.

The two best matches were played in the first ties, viz., the A Team against the 4th Battalion, and the B team against the R.A.

The B Team consisted of No. 1, Radclyffe; No. 2, Brand; No. 3, Follett; Back, Colonel Jenkins. They had had, however, very little chance of practising together, but played a very good game against the R.A., who just succeeded in beating them. The R.A. had a good side: Bund, Cavendish, Thorpe and Russel, and were well mounted, so this was a very creditable performance, and as it was a severe strain on the Gunners' ponies it was very useful to the A Team, who played them in the second ties. From not having played together, the B Team's chief weakness was want of combination, as, individually, they made great efforts. The Colonel was very safe at back, and a good hitter; Brand and Follett played very well, though both out of practice and playing on strange ponies. Radclyffe made a very dashing No. 1.

The A Team was made up as follows: No. 1, Wingfield; No. 2, Boden; No. 3, Davies; Back, Bell.

In the first ties they drew the 4th Battalion, and had a hard galloping game, which they won by 5 goals to 2. They had, however, the best of the game throughout, which was due a good deal to their being better mounted; but also greatly to Boden and Bell's excellent play.

The second ties were played against the R.A., and, thanks partly to the hard game they had played against the B Team, they fell an easy prey to our Team. The result was 9 goals to 2. In this game Boden's runs, and the way he met the ball when thrown in or hit out from behind, were very conspicuous, as was also Bell's defence and hard hitting.

. The final, which was played against the Staff Team, also resulted in an easy victory. There was some good galloping, but the game was rather one-sided, and so Bell, at Back, was not called upon for any very great efforts. Boden, at 2, took advantage of his opportunities, and made many good runs. The result was 13 goals to 4.

We thus retained the Cup which we had won last year.

The Cup was presented to the Team after the match by Lady Clarke, amidst a scene of much enthusiasm.

The season was concluded by a Handicap Tournament, which, owing to the imminence of manœuvres and leave, had to be somewhat hurried through. Enough entries were received for twelve teams. Twelve captains were selected, of which we contributed four. Boden, Bell, Davies, Colonel Jenkins. They picked up sides. In the final, Boden's Team beat Bell's; so, in this tournament also, the Battalion gained its share of glory. Davies and Wingfield both played well; the former had for some time been suffering from fever, which has since completely prostrated him.

FOOTBALL.

The season 1905-06 proved the most successful for some years in the Battalion.

We played 27 matches in all, of which we won 23, drew 3, and lost 1. We scored 86 goals against 17.

We went through the Garrison League without a defeat, our record being :—

Played.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.	Goals.		Points.
				For.	Against	
11	... 9	... 2	... 0	... 31	... 6	... 20

For this performance we were presented by the Garrison Football Association with a fine Silver Cup.

We did very well in the preliminary rounds and semi-final for H.E. The Governor's Cup; but we were

beaten by the 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment in the final.

We have a good and well-balanced Team, and hope to do as well in Belfast as we did in Malta. Owing to our late arrival home, we were unable to enter either of the leagues. We have, however, entered for the All-Army Cup, and for the Irish Army Cup, in which competitions we hope to uphold our reputation.

Complete record for the season 1905-06 was as follows :—

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

Team.	Result.	Goals.		Against.
		For.	Against.	
R. G. A., Western ...	Won ...	2	...	0
2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers ...	Won ...	2	...	0
Eastern Telegraph Coy. ...	Won ...	7	...	0
A. S. C. and A. O. C. (combined)	Won ...	3	...	1
R. G. A., Eastern ...	Won ...	4	...	0
2nd Essex Regiment ...	Won ...	5	...	0
1st R. West Kent Regiment ...	Draw ...	0	...	0
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade ...	Won ...	6	...	1
2nd Battalion Hampshire Regt.	Won ...	3	...	0
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade ...	Won ...	3	...	0
Eastern Telegraph Coy. ...	Won ...	5	...	2
Draft from 2nd Battalion R.B.	Won ...	4	...	2

GARRISON LEAGUE.

Team.	Result.	Goals.		Points.
		For.	Against.	
R. A. M. Corps ...	Draw ...	0	0	1
1st R. W. Kent Regiment ...	Draw ...	2	2	1
A. S. C. and A. O. C. (combined)	Won ...	7	0	2
R. G. A., Western ...	Won ...	2	1	2
1st Battalion Lancs. Fusiliers ...	Won ...	2	1	2
R. G. A., Eastern ...	Won ...	3	1	2
Royal Engineers ...	Won ...	4	0	2
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade ...	Won ...	2	0	2
R. G. A., Central ...	Won ...	6	0	2
2nd Battalion Essex Regiment	Won ...	2	1	2
4th Battn. Worcestershire Regt.	Won ...	1	0	2
		—	—	—
		31	6	20

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

Team.	Result.	Goals.	
		For.	Against.
1st Battalion R. West Kent Regt.	Won	4	0
R. G. A., Western	... Won	3	1
1st Battalion Lancs. Fusiliers...	Won	3	1
4th Worcestershire Regiment...	Lost	1	3
		—	—
		11	5

Officer in Charge : Lieutenant G. M. Lindsay.

Secretary and Trainer : Sergeant W. J. Jolley.

ATHLETICS.

GARRISON ATHLETIC SPORTS.

These were held at Malta on 25 and 26 April, 1906, when we won the Garrison Athletic Cup for the second year in succession.

Officers, N.C.O.'s and Riflemen, secured places and points in the different events as follows :—

Event.	Winner or Place.	Points.
150 Yards Three-Legged Race	Sergeant Bradshaw Sergeant Williams	First ... 7
Ditto	Rifleman Haveron Rifleman Lumsden	Third ... 1
High Jump	Rifleman Pratten Rifleman Haveron	Second ... 3 Third ... 1
Long Jump	Colour-Sergeant Oldfield	Second ... 3
Half Mile...	Sergeant Williams Sergeant Bradshaw	First ... 12 Third ... 3
120 yards Hurdles	Rifleman Haveron	Second ... 6
100 yards (N.C.O.'s)	Sergeant Bradshaw	Third ... 3
120 yards Veterans'	Colour-Sergeant Oldfield	First ... 12
443 yards Flat	Sergeant Bradshaw	First ... 12
One Mile ...	Sergeant Williams Rifleman Letts	First ... 12 Second ... 6
200 yards Handicap (Officers)	Lieutenant and Quarter-Master W. Morrish	Second ... 7
		—
	Total Points	... 88

The following performances of Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion R.B., Malta, 1906, are deserving of record :—

(1) *Mile Race, Open to the Garrison.*

(Given by the R.G.A., Eastern, at their Sports held at Ricasoli.)

Won easily by Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion R.B., by about 300 yards.

(2) *Mile Race, Open to the Garrison.*

(2nd Battalion Essex Sports, held at Imtarfa.)

Won easily by 30 yards. Sergeant Moore, 4th Battalion R.B., ex-Army Champion, ran in this race and was second.

GARRISON SPORTS.

(3) *Open Half Mile.*

Won by Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion R.B.

(4) *Open Mile.*

Won by Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion R.B.

ROYAL MALTA MILITIA SPORTS.

(5) *Open Half Mile to Garrison.*

Won by Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion R.B.

(6) *Special Race. Quarter Mile.*

(Given by Royal Malta Militia, open to the Rifle Brigade, 1st and 4th Battalions.)

Won by Sergeant Williams.

BATTALION SPORTS.

(7) *Sergeants' Race. 220 Yards.*

Won by Sergeant Williams.

(9) *Mile. Open to the Garrison.*

Won by Sergeant Williams. (This was a splendid race between Sergeant Williams and Bandsman Laidler; Williams winning by about five yards.)

BOXING.

The Boxing Club has proved a very good thing, and although the outside attractions in Belfast are more numerous than in Malta, we hope, when the Battalion gets settled down a bit, to carry on and keep up our reputation as supporters of the noble art of self defence.

Competitions were held on 9 June and on 21 July. In addition to the various competitions, there were some special contests which were productive of some splendid fights, especially that between Sergeant Williams, 1st Battalion, and Rifleman Probeart, 4th Battalion. In fact, the winners in each contest gained the verdict by the smallest margin of points.

Lieutenant G. M. Lindsay refereed the whole of the competitions admirably, whilst Lieutenant H. R. H. M. Howard, 4th Battalion R.B., and Lieutenant and Quarter-Master W. Morrish proved themselves very efficient judges.

Sergeant Couch acted as timekeeper, and Sergeant Jolley officiated as M.C.

On 15 September there were some six-round contests at the Garrison Gymnasium, Valletta.

In these contests Major-General F. S. F. Stokes officiated as referee, and Major Hobson, 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, and Mr. Kirkpatrick, ex-Heavy-Weight Champion of the Navy, as judges.

Captain H. D. Buchanan-Dunlop, 1st R. West Kent Regiment, was timekeeper, and Captain F. St. J. Blacker performed the duties of M.C.

Sergeant Gilbert, as trainer of the Club, deserves a word of praise for the manner in which he has performed his arduous duties.

2ND BATTALION.

POLO.

Owing to the Battalion not arriving in India till December, 1905, we were unable to do anything in the polo line last season, except buy ponies, which we did at the conclusion of the big Tournaments; and we think that on the whole we have managed to get together a pretty useful lot.

We started our polo season this year by winning the tournament held during the Ranikhet week at Naini Tal in June, beating in the 1st round the 60th "B" Team; in the 2nd round the Civilian Team, and in the final, the 60th "A" Team. Our team for this tournament consisted of Basset (1), Trafford (3), and Tod (back).

In September we again sent a team to Naini Tal to play in the Civil Service Tournament, which we also won, beating the Civilian "B" Team in the 1st round, the Civilian "A" Team in the 2nd round, and the 17th Lancers in the final. Our team were: Harrison (1), Basset (3), and Tod (back).

We are hoping to play in the Tournament at Dhera Dhoon at the end of November, and Agra the beginning of December. Unluckily Tod has had to go to a Paymaster's Course at Calcutta, and will be unable to play in both these tournaments.

CRICKET.

As regards cricket we have not done very much, as our only opponents at Shahjahanpur were the local School. This School was played in turn by each Company, the Band, and the Officers; as regards the results

of these matches, the least said the better ; the only time we did any good against the School was a day on which we insisted on playing on matting, but even then a draw was the best we could make of the game.

The only other cricket in which we took any part was in the Ranikhet week at Naini Tal, when Tod, Trafford, and Basset played for Ranikhet and made three-quarters of the total score between them. The match resulted in a win for Ranikhet by 8 wickets.

FOOTBALL.

The Battalion Team entered for the Murray Cup in January, and considering what a short time we had been in the country, and the little practice they had had (since at Shahjahanpur they had no other team to play against), they did extremely well.

In the 1st round they beat the South Staffords, and in the 2nd round the Shropshire Light Infantry. In the semi-final they were beaten by the 12th Lancers, after playing extra time, by 2 goals to 1. The 12th Lancers eventually won the Cup, so our performance was not at all a bad one.

HOCKEY.

Hockey came tremendously into fashion at Shahjahanpur, and a game of sorts was played nearly every day. There were many heated games between the Officers and Sergeants, and many of us carried the marks of these encounters for weeks.

The people of Shahjahanpur got up a Hockey Tournament, and both the Officers and Sergeants entered a team, but unluckily they drew together in the 2nd round, the Officers proving victorious. This put the Officers in the final, when they had to play the

Shahjahanpur "A" Team, whom they managed to beat after a tremendous struggle by 2 goals to 1, thus winning the Challenge Cup, which we shall have to try and win again on our return to Shahjahanpur.

ATHLETICS.

The Battalion Sports were held at Chaubattia on April 26th, and went off most successfully.

Nothing very remarkable was done in the way of "time," but this, considering the kind of ground the races were held on, was not surprising.

There was a great struggle for the Inter-Company Shield, which was in the end won by "B" Company.

3RD BATTALION.

CRICKET.

We cannot congratulate ourselves on a very successful season at cricket. On paper we had an excellent team, strong in batting all through, though somewhat weak in bowling. As is so often the case with a team of this sort, however, we failed badly in fielding, and the number of dropped catches must be held accountable for our defeats.

On comparatively few occasions did we play our full strength on account of Musketry, Company training, or Manceuvres of some sort or other. Toynbee was our mainstay in batting, though Riley seldom failed to make runs.

It was a great change coming to the perfect grass pitches at Mountwise from the sand at Aden, a change we all greatly appreciated.

The Battalion Cricket Shield was played for on a very poor ground on the Brickfields. "F" Company proved the winners, and were undoubtedly the strongest team, with two really good performers in Clements and Graham. "E" Company gave a very good performance in beating "D" Company, and ran the winners close.

It is seldom that 150 runs to win are obtained in the last innings of a company match, but in this case "E" Company made that number for the loss of only four wickets. This achievement was chiefly due to the fine batting of acting-Corporal Mingay, who made 75 not out.

Next year we hope to have a more successful season, although it is generally recognised that in these days of increasing work and worry during the summer months, regimental cricket worthy of the name is gradually becoming impossible.

FOOTBALL.

In the season 1905-6, as four companies were up at Dhala in the Hinterland during almost the whole of 1905, the ties for the Battalion Football Shield had to be so arranged, that the Dhala companies might not be drawn against those at Aden in the preliminary rounds.

The final between "F" and "H" was played at Steamer Point, after the Dhala wing had rejoined Head Quarters, a few days before we embarked for England, and resulted in a win for "H" Company by 1 to 0.

Arriving, as we did, at Plymouth when the season was half over, we could not arrange many matches, and what with the effects of the climate of Aden and a few weeks' furlough, we could only get together a moderate team at the best of times.

However, we played a drawn game against the R.M.L.I., who are considered one of the best teams around here, and we won two other matches, so that we did fairly well on the whole.

The following is a list of the matches played:—

Team.	Result.	Goals.	
		For.	Against.
3rd R. B. v. 2nd Devon Regiment	Lost ... 0	... 1	
„ v. Essa Won	... 2	... 1	
„ v. Tavistock Won	... 7	... 2	
„ v. R. M. L. I. Drawn	... 2	... 2	
„ v. Millbrook Rangers ... Lost	... 1	... 3	

Rifleman Scorfield ("F" Company) signed a Plymouth League Form, and played for Essa during the latter part of the season.

This season (1906-7) we are taking part in the Plymouth and District League, the United Service League, the Devon Wednesday League, and the Army Association Football Competitions. Unfortunately for us, football may not be played on the Brickfields, our only available ground, before 1 October, and we consequently had to play our first match in the Plymouth and District League, against Torpoint, without any practice. We were beaten by 5 to 2. In the next match, against Tavistock, we were more successful, beating our opponents by 3 to 1.

While we were out on Salisbury Plain, Quartermaster-Sergeant Cox, who remained at Devonport, arranged excellent programmes for both the football and hockey clubs.

The football team contrived to have a good deal of practice together, in spite of the difficulty of getting a ground to play on here, and when the season commenced they proved themselves a very formidable side.

At the close of the year they had only lost three matches out of the eighteen played, and had come through two rounds of the Army Cup successfully.

In spite of all our efforts to keep the team as much together as possible, we suffered a great loss when Drummond took his departure to join the 2nd Battalion in India. Quartermaster-Sergeant Cox and Sergeant Kearney are, however, wonderfully resourceful in the production of fairly efficient players to fill vacancies.

The results of the matches played are as follows :—

Team.	Result.	Goals.	
		For.	Against.
3rd R. B. v. Torpoint ...	... Lost	2	5
" v. 2nd Somerset L. I.	... Won	2	1
" v. Tavistock F. C. ...	... Won	3	1
" v. 41st Coy. R. G. A.	... Won	5	1
" v. H.M.S. Cambridge	... Drawn	2	2
" v. 2nd Devon Regiment	... Lost	0	6
" v. 2nd Somerset L. I.	... Won	6	2
" v. Essa ...	... Won	3	0
" v. R. M. L. I.	... Drawn	1	1
" v. St. Michael's	... Won	2	1
" v. 2nd Somerset L. I.	... Won	2	1
" v. Exeter City	... Won	4	1
" v. 39th (S) Coy. R. G. A.	... Won	9	0
" v. 1st D. C. L. I.	... Lost	1	2
" v. 2nd Somerset L. I.	... Won	2	1
" v. Naval Barracks	... Won	3	0
" v. Gunnislake	... Won	4	0
" v. 1st D. C. L. I.	... Drawn	3	3

As this is the Battalion's first year of football at home, we think we may congratulate ourselves and our team on their successes.

HOCKEY.

There is only one ground at Devonport on which we can play hockey, and as it is used by all the different

corps in garrison, we get the use of it only about three times a month.

Under somewhat adverse circumstances, we played six matches in the early part of the year, and were so fortunate as to win them all. The following list shows the results :—

Team.	Result.	Goals.	
		For.	Against.
3rd R. B. v. 2nd Devon Regiment	... Won	6	1
„ v. H.M.S. Cambridge ...	... Won	5	1
„ v. H.M.S. Vivid ...	... Won	6	1
„ v. Reserve Fleet ...	... Won	5	2
„ v. 2nd Devon Regiment	... Won	4	1
„ v. Reserve Fleet ...	... Won	4	0

The hockey club was run by Somerville, who also arranged a large number of matches; but as he was sent to Hythe in the middle of the season, some of the fixtures fell through. However, out of nine matches played we won six, and hope to increase the proportion of successes next year.

Most of the Officers played in at least one match, but certainly the most representative and best performers we have are supplied by "H" Company, and are chiefly N.C.O.'s.

4TH BATTALION.

CRICKET.

Our Cricket Season has now reached its close, after a period of very nearly five months.

The weather was always fine, but on some days extremely hot. The ground fielding was nearly impos-

The grounds we played on were, in nearly every instance, grassy grounds; and except at St. Andrew's, where the 1st Battalion were, and Corradino, the Naval College, the stones all round the asphalte pitch varied from a hen's egg to that of your head.

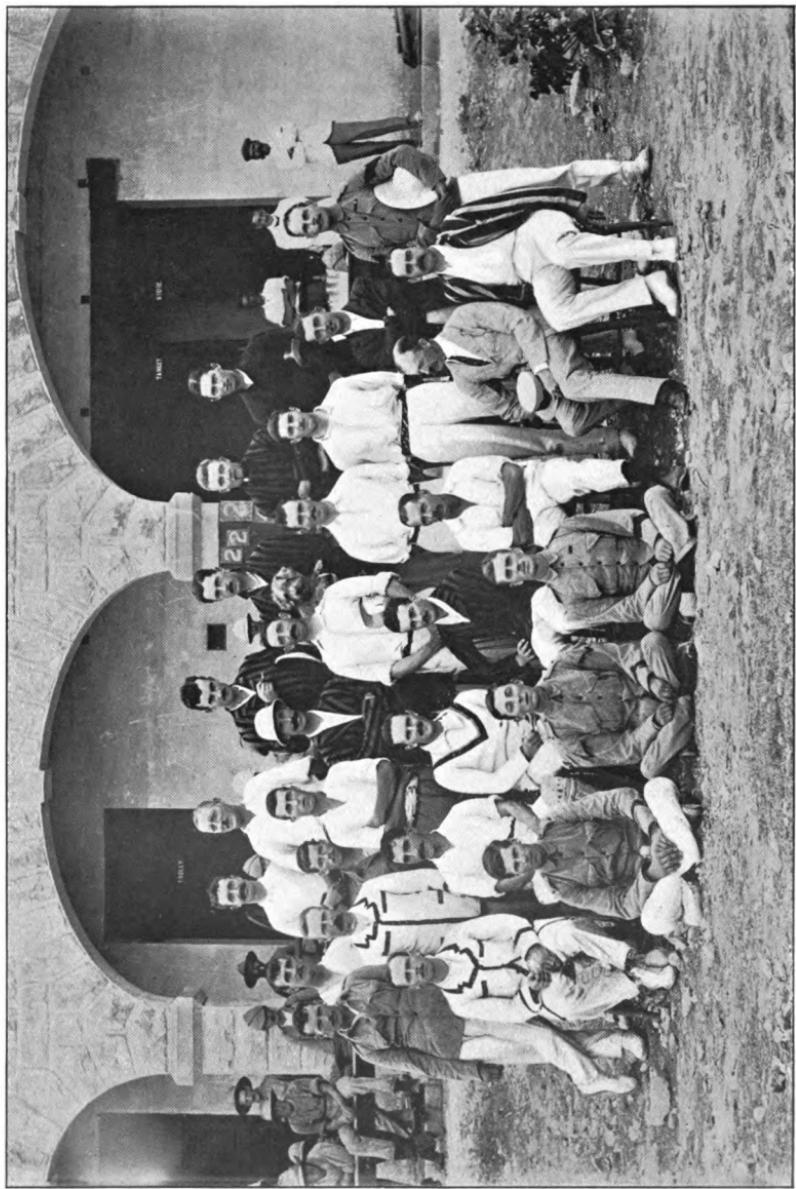
As far as the Battalion Cricket was concerned, we did very well, though we could never get a full eleven, as most of the cricketers left for first leave at the beginning of May, and did not return till the beginning of August. But in spite of this, no Battalion Match was played with less than five Officers; half our principal performers being, from May to August, Harman, who frequently served very ably in the capacity of wicket-keeper during Rifleman Wells' absence through injury; also Burrowes, Gilliat, Prittie, Howard, Kennedy, and Cole. Riflemen Trinder, Keating, Wells, Simmons, were the regular players amongst the men.

In August we were a strong side, as Colonel Couper returned, and his invaluable slow bowling caused many a man, who thought himself a fine player, to seriously think of giving up the game. We also got Alexander, who scored a fine century against the Sergeants, and many other useful scores. Sloggett and Leyland came in later, and their all-round play was a great acquisition. Richardson, as a hitter, and Innes in the same capacity, when they got a good sight of Lee, scored at an alarming pace.

The Colonel and Innes used to perambulate round the Island with their Team of "G" Company, and became a terror in the land, as they beat all the other "G" Companies in the Island; Innes frequently making 160, and the Colonel no score lower than 60.

The 1st Battalion and ourselves had three matches, in which they won two, and we beat them decisively

CRICKET TEAMS, 1st and 4th BATTALIONS, MALTA, 1906.



in the last match of the season in the middle of September.

We also used to play a combined team of Officers, 1st and 4th R.B., against other Teams, one especially against the best side of Officers in the Island, and beat them handsomely, Pitt-Taylor making a very artistic century. We also played the usual annual match, Officers v. Sergeants 4th R.B., and the sight of Tom Morris and Leslie (old opponents in single-wicket matches) going in first for the Officers, was worth going a long way to see. We were a bit too good for them, but it was a very jolly match.

Especial mention must be made of Rifleman Trinder, whose all-round play was quite the most satisfactory thing in a very interesting season. He scored 800 runs with an average of 40, not fictitious, as he always went in first or second wicket, besides doing numerous fine performances with the ball.

Our catching was good on the whole; the fielding cannot be judged, as the grounds were so awful.

In the Officers and Men Challenge Cup of the Island, we were beaten in the first round by the A.S.C. and A.O.D. It must be said that our team was at its weakest, but still it was not a great performance.

In the Soldiers' Cup we were beaten in the second ties by the Royal West Kent Regiment. Again we failed to play our best game.

Sergeant Wood officiated as umpire in all the matches, and for the able way in which he performed that notoriously thankless task, we owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

"H" Company won the Challenge Shield, played on the League System: Played, 16; Won, 9; Lost, 4; Drawn, 3.

ATHLETICS.

ANNUAL CROSS-COUNTRY RUN.

Competed for at Ghain Tuffieha, 16 December, 1906.

The cross-country run, an annual competition for Captain Bernard's Cup and money prizes, was competed for at Mellieha on 16 December, 1906.

The event proved to be a highly interesting struggle, and great credit is due to the competitors, for the course was rough and the going very hard.

Appended is the result of the competition :—

	Points.
First, Band ...	225
Second, "D" Company	342
Third, "G" Company	376
Fourth, "E" Company	427
Fifth, "A" Company	478
Sixth, "C" Company	556
Seventh, "F" Company	567
Eighth, "B" Company	646
Ninth, "H" Company	696
Tenth, "D" Company (2nd Team)	784

The first ten men in order of succession were as follows: Rifleman Brake, "B" Company; Bandsman Ramsay; Rifleman Garley, "E" Company; Rifleman Hall, "G" Company; Rifleman Roe, "E" Company; Rifleman Neill, "G" Company; Rifleman Ledwood, "A" Company; Rifleman Badger, "D" Company; Rifleman Kyle, "D" Company; Rifleman Camoden, "G" Company.

The distance run was $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the time of the first man home was 33 minutes.

RIFLE DEPÔT.

An Athletic Club was formed at the end of 1905 for the purpose of encouraging athletic sports generally and selecting teams to represent the Depôt at cricket, football, &c. Major L. G. Russell was appointed President, the Committee consisting of an officer and two non-commissioned officers from each regiment, with Captain A. White as Secretary and Treasurer.

The Club is well supported and so far has been very successful. A special word of appreciation is due to one of the Committee—Sergeant Lawler—who is simply indefatigable in hunting up players, arranging matches, &c.

CRICKET.

We had a very successful season, this being due in a very great measure to the kindness of the Green Jackets' Club in allowing us to use the second field at St. Cross ; in fact, without this field we should have had no cricket at all.

Twenty-five matches were played, with the results shown in the following tables :—

CRICKET FIXTURES, 1906.

DATE.	OPPONENTS.	GROUND.	RESULT.
May 5	Workmen	Bar End	Drawn
,, 5	Close	St. Cross	Won.
,, 12	St. Cross (L)	St. Cross	Won.
,, 17	St. Thomas'	Bar End	Lost.
,, 19	Workmen A.	St. Cross	Won.
,, 24	St. Thomas' 2nd	St. Cross	Won.
,, 31	St. Thomas' 2nd	St. Cross	Won.
June 5	Trafalgar House	St. Cross	Won.
,, 9	Winchester Brewery	St. Cross	Drawn
,, 14	St. Thomas' (L)	St. Cross	Won.
,, 16	West Hill (L)	St. Cross	Drawn
,, 21	Close (L)	St. Cross	Lost.
,, 23	Electricity Works (L)	St. Cross	Lost
,, 25	Southampton Butchers	Southampton Park	Won.
,, 26	Trafalgar House	Bar End	Lost.

DATE.	OPPONENTS.	GROUND.	RESULT.
July 5	St. Thomas' 2nd ...	Bar End ...	... Won.
,, 30	Southampton Butchers ...	St. Cross ...	... Won.
Aug. 2	Buffaloes ...	St. Cross ...	... Won.
,, 6	St. Cross ...	St. Cross ...	... Lost.
,, 18	Hampshire Regt. (L)	St. Cross ...	... Won.
,, 23	College Servants ...	St. Cross ...	... Won.
,, 25	Winchester Brewery (L)	St. Cross ...	... Lost.
Sept. 1	Weeke (L) ...	St. Cross ...	... Won.
,, 8	Workmen A. (L) ...	Bar End ...	... Won.
,, 15	Workmen (L) ...	St. Cross ...	... Drawn.
Won 15 ; Lost 6 ; Drawn 4 ; Total 25.			
(L) League Matches.			

TUG-OF-WAR TEAM.

A team consisting entirely of N.C.O.'s and Riflemen from the 3rd Battalion Depôt went to the Army Athletic Meeting at Aldershot in August, but were defeated in the 2nd round by the Army Service Corps team.

FOOTBALL.

As it was late in the 1905-6 season when the Club was formed, only "friendly" matches with local teams were played, the Depôt winning 17 matches out of 18 ; the remaining match resulted in a draw.

About 40 matches have been arranged for the 1906-7 season, and as most of the local clubs are too weak to give us a good game, we have entered in the South Hants League, with a second team playing in the Winchester Thursday League.

The results up to date are as follows :—

FOOTBALL FIXTURES, 1906.

DATE.	DAY.	TEAM.	GROUND.	RESULT.	GOALS.	
					For.	Agst.
Sept. 8	Sat.	*Winchester Reserves (F) ...	Away ...	Won ...	1	0
,, 15	Sat.	Winchester Albions (F) ...	Home ...	Won ...	7	0
,, 20	Thurs.	St. Thomas (F) ...	Home ...	Won ...	6	0
,, 22	Sat.	Twyfords (F) ...	Away ...	Won ...	7	0
,, 29	Sat.	Lymington (S H L) ...	Away ...	Won ...	2	1

DATE.	DAY.	TEAM.	GROUND.	RESULT.	GOALS.	
					For	Agst.
Oct. 4	... Thurs.	... *Wolvesey (w t L) ...	... Home	... Won	... 2	0
,	6	... Sat. Southampton Cambridge	Home	... Won	... 5	3 (S H L)
,	11	... Thurs. Hampshire Regtl. Depôt	Home	... Won	... 3	0 (w t L)
,	13	... Sat. Bitterne Guild (S H L)	Away	... Lost	... 0	3
,	20	... Sat. Shirley Warren (S H L)	Home	... Won	... 3	1
,	27	... Sat. Wolvesey (F) ...	Away	... Won	... 2	0
,	27	... Sat. Winchester (F) ...	Away	... Drawn	... 2	2
Nov. 1	... Thurs.	... *St. Thomas' (w t L) ...	Away	... Drawn	... 2	2
,	8	... Thurs. East End Athletic (w t L)	Home	... Won	... 2	0
,	10	... Sat. R.A.M.C., Netley (S H L)	Away	... Lost	... 0	3
,	22	... Thurs. Hyde Park Rangers (w t L)	Away	... Lost	... 2	3
,	24	... Sat. Pear Tree Athletic (S H L)	Home	... Won	... 5	0
Dec. 1	... Sat.	... R.A.M.C., Netley (S H L) ...	Home	... Won	... 3	1
,	6	... Thurs. Basingstoke Thursday (F)	Away	... Won	... 9	1
,	8	... Sat. *Winchester Reserves (F)	Home	... Won	... 5	3
,	15	... Sat. Winchester (S H L) ...	Home	... Drawn	... 2	2
,	22	... Sat. Romsey (S H L) ...	Away	... Lost	... 2	4

Won 15; Lost 4; Drawn 3; Total 22.

* Depôt Reserve Team.

(S H L)—South Hants League.

(F)—Friendlies.

(w t L)—Winchester Thursday League.

Regimental Record, 1906.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE (THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN).

Rifle Depôt, Winchester.

"Copenhagen," "Monte Video," "Roleia," "Vimiera," "Corunna," "Busaco," "Barrossa," "Fuentes d'Onor," "Ciudad Rodrigo," "Badajoz," "Salamanca," "Vittoria," "Nivelle," "Orthes," "Toulouse," "Peninsula," "Waterloo," "South Africa, 1846-7, 1851-2-3," "Alma," "Inkerman," "Sebastopol," "Lucknow," "Ashantee," "Ali Masjid," "Afghanistan, 1878-9," "Burma, 1885-87," "Khartoum," "South Africa, 1899-1902," "Defence of Ladysmith," "Relief of Ladysmith."

1st Bn.	..	..	<i>Hollywood, Belfast.</i>	3rd Bn.	..	..	..	..	<i>Devonport.</i>
2nd "	..	..	<i>Chaubatia.</i>	4th "	..	..	..	..	<i>Malta.</i>
Dépôt and Record Office	..	..							<i>Winchester.</i>
			<i>Uniform.—Green.</i>	<i>Facings.—Black.</i>		<i>Agents.—Messrs. Cox & Co.</i>			

Colonel-in-Chief.

Field-Marshal H.R.H. Arthur W. P. A., Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G. Gds., A. S. Corps, and Col.-in-Chief 6 Dns, High. L. I., and R. Dub. Fus., Personal A.D.C. to the King, Insp.-Gen. of the Forces 29 May 80

Colonels Commandant.

Russell, Gen. Lord A. G., G.C.B.	1st Bn. 1 May 91
Dillon, Gen. Sir M. G.C.B., C.S.I. [R.]	2nd Bn. 28 Feb. 89
Newdigate, Lt.-Gen. Sir H. R. L., K.C.B. [R.]	27 May 97
Clerk, Gen. Sir G., K.C.V.O., C.B., Eq. [R]	3rd Bn. 6 Jan. 05
	4th Bn. 17 June 05

Officer Commanding Rifle Depôt .. Herbert, Col. E. W., C.B. 25 May 04
col. 15 Oct. 02

Adjutant Rifle Depôt .. Heriot-Maitland, Capt. J. D., D.S.O., Rif. Brig. 16 May 06
Quarter-Master Rifle Depôt .. White, A. 11 Oct. 05
5 May 97
hon. capt. 22 Aug. 02

<i>Lt.-Colonels. (4)</i>	<i>Majors—contd.</i>	<i>Captains—contd.</i>	<i>Captains—contd.</i>
1 Jenkins, A. E. 16 Dec. 03 bt. col. 19 Apr. 06	s. Shute, C. D., p.s.c. 4 June 04	c.o. Bright, R. G. T., C.M.G. 16 Dec. 99	Dawney, Hon. H., D.S.O., p.s.c. 18 Mar. 01
2 Nicoll, L. L. 15 Oct. 05	2 Talbot, F. G., D.S.O. 7 Sept. 04	m. Boden, A. D. 16 Dec. 99	Bernard, R. P. H., 30 Apr. 01
4 Couper, V. A. 1 Dec. 05	2 Biddulph, H. M., p.s.c. 10 Sept. 04	e.a. P'rcival, C. V. N. 19 Jan. 00	Innes, J. A., D.S.O. 26 May 01
2 King-Salter, H. P., p.s.c. 7 Nov. 06	29 Nov. 60	Heriot-Maitland, J. s.c. Cunningham, Sir T. A. P. M., Bt., D.S.O. 18 Jan. 02	
<i>Majors. (3)</i> (2nd in Command.)	4 Alexander, R. 5 April 05	d. 3 Thesiger, G. H., p.s.c. 15 Oct. 05	Paley, A. T., adjt. 18 Jan. 02
1 Fortescue, Hon. C. G., C.M.G., D.S.O., p.s.c. 16 Dec. 03	bt. col. 29 Nov. 06	Stephens, R. B., p.s.c. 1 Dec. 05	Stephens, G. E. B. 21 Jan. 02
5 Dec. 98		29 Nov. 00	King, A. M. 13 Apr. 00
bt. col. 8 July 05	1 Knox, C. W. C. 6 Dec. 05	1 Knox, C. W. C. 6 Dec. 05	2 Harman, A. R. 22 Jan. 02
2 Petre, H. C. 15 Oct. 05	4 Ross, H. D. 7 Nov. 06	3 MacLachlan, R. C. v. 22 Apr. 00	Turner, B. D., D.S.O. 22 Jan. 02
16 Dec. 99		f.o. Grogan, Sir E. I. B., Bt., p.s.c. 27 June 00	4 Meysey-Thompson, H. J. 14 June 02
377. F. Congreve, W. N., M.V.O. 1 Dec. 05	<i>Captains. (24)</i>	3 Hawkesbury, A. W. 3 Rickman, S. H. 27 July 00	(3) Grant, R.F.S., D.S.O. 8 Mar. 04
21 Dec. 01		2 de B. S., Visct., M.V.O. 1 Dec. 97	3 Bell, M. G. E. 9 Aug. 00
bt. col. 4 June 05	s. Long, S.C., p.s.c. 31 Dec. 97	2 Cox, P. G. A. 15 Aug. 00	3 Shawe, C. 1 Apr. 04
<i>Majors. (12)</i>	bt. maj. 29 Nov. 00	bt. maj. 22 Aug. 02	2 Harrison, C. E. 12 Apr. 04
Yarde-Buller, Hon. H., D.S.O., p.s.c. (Mil. Attaché) 15 Oct. 01	4 Harman, G. M. N., D.S.O. 1 Jan. 98	v. Kennard, A. C. H., 27 Apr. 04	2 Seymour, W. W. 22 Jan. 02
Wilson, H. H., D.S.O., p.s.c. 1 Dec. 01	3 Heinicker, C. H. C. Lord 25 May 98	30 Aug. 00	1 Davies, W. E. 29 Apr. 04
bt. col. 2 Dec. 04	s. Paley, G. p.s.c. 16 Aug. 99	m.i. Salmon, G. N. 31 Aug. 00	1 Wood, D. 14 May 04
1 Radclyffe, C. E., D.S.O. 16 Apr. 03	p.s.c. 5 Dec. 98	1 Morrison-Bell, E. W. 5 Dec. 00	4 Buxton, J. L. 14 May 04
s. Green-Wilkinson, L. F., p.s.c. 2 Nov. 03	bt. lt. col. 22 Apr. 03	2 Burnett-Stuart, J. T., D.S.O., p.s.c. 20 Feb. 01	3 Solly-Flood, R. E. 28 July 04
29 Nov. 00	s. Paley, G., p.s.c. 28 Dec. 98	2 Cooke, B. H. H. 20 Feb. 01	4 Bond, A. A. G., adjt. 15 Dec. 04
	v. Thresher, J. H. 16 Aug. 99	4 Hollond, S. E. 20 Feb. 01	2 Powell, E. B. 23 Jan. 05
	p.d. Napier, Hon. C. F. H. 16 Nov. 99	v. Harrington, J. 6 Mar. 01	1 Pitt-Taylor, W. W., D.S.O. 23 Jan. 05
		d. Byrne, G. B. 18 Mar. 01	
		v. Oldfield, B. G. R. 18 Mar. 01	

<i>Captains</i> —contd.	<i>Lieutenants</i> —contd.	<i>Lieutenants</i> —contd.	<i>2nd Lieuts.</i> —contd.
2Dumaresq, H. W. 2Feb.05	4Burrowes, R. P. 21July02	2Walpole, R. S. H. 17July06	2Riley, H. L. 3Mar.06
3Wollaston, F. H. A. 27Feb.05	2Prescott-Westcarr, W. V. L. 1Apr.04	1Bernard, D. J. C. K. 21July06	2Boyle, Hon. J. D. 16May06
1Nugent F. H. 8Mar.05	2Starkey, J. H. 12Apr.04	2Dimsdale, E.C. 26Sept.06	4Banbury, W. M. V. 23May06
2Basset, W. F., <i>adjt.</i> , 30May05	4Gilliat, O. C. S. 12Apr.04	1Leeke, R. H. 26Sept.06	4Moore-Gwyn, H. G. 29Aug.06
4Helyar, M. H. 30May05	1Pryce, H. B. M. 12Apr.04	2nd <i>Lieutenants.</i> (24)	4Fortescue, G. 29Aug.06
1Blacker, F. St. J. 1July05	3Philpot, F. G. H. 27Apr.04	2Jones-Vaughan, H. T. C. 22Oct.02	3Meysey-Thompson, Hon. C. H. M. 29Aug.06
c.o. Sturgis, H. R. 4Dec.05	1Lane, G. E. W. 29Apr.04	1Wingfield, Hon. M. A. 22Oct.02	1Sutton-Nelthorpe, O. 6Oct.06
<i>Lieutenants</i> (87).			
1Lindsay, G. M. 22Feb.01	4Sloggett, A. J. H. 14May04	2Whitaker, H. 4June04	Adjutants.
2Verney, R. 6Mar.01	4Prittie, Hon. H. C. O'C. 4July04	1Liddell, G. W. 4June04	2Basset, W. F. <i>capt.</i> 3Sept.04
2Wilson, H. M. 18Mar.01	3deMoleyns, R. P. A. d. 8Ovey, D. 24Oct.04	2Burton, R. C. 15June04	4Bond, A. A. G., <i>capt.</i> 15Dec.04
m.i. Jenkinsen, J. B. 18Mar.01	2Crosbie, J. P. G. 15Dec.04	1Brownlow, G. J. 3Aug.04	3Paley, A. T., <i>capt.</i> 7Mar.05
1Dick-Cunningham, G. A. 18Mar.01	2Tod, A. A. 3Ward, J. S. 2Feb.05	2Railston, H. G. M. 13Aug.04	1Follett, R. S., <i>lt.</i> 17July06
m. Weld-Forester, Hon. E. A. C. 30Apr.01	2Trafford, S. W. J. 27Feb.05	2Drummond, S. H. 11Jan.05	Quartermasters.
3Somerville, H. F. 5Nov.01	c.o. Sladen, G. C. s. Lyttelton, Hon. J. C. 15Jan.02	1Glyn, R. G. C. 8Mar.05	3Davies, W. H., hon. <i>lt.</i> 9Nov.98
3Spencer, J. A. W. 6Jan.02	2Pigot, R. 3Davies, C. M. 1July05	4Leyland, R. H. 20May05	1Morrish, W., hon. <i>lt.</i> 28Aug.01
d. 4Hargreaves, A. K. 15Jan.02	4Morris, T. H. P. 5July05	1Cookson, C. W. 20May05	m. Sherman, W., hon. <i>lt.</i> 3May02
3Buller, H. C. 18Jan.02	4Howard, H. R. M. 11Sept.05	4Richardson, H. S. C. 21June05	4Knott, J., hon. <i>lt.</i> 2May03
3Meade-Waldo, E. R. 21Jan.02	4Hampton, H. S., <i>Lord</i> 4Dec.05	8Toynbee, G. P. R. 16Aug.05	m. Morgan, E. E., hon. <i>lt.</i> 1July03
d. 1Grosvenor, Hon. G. 22Jan.02	4Scott, H. V. 23May06	4Cole, J. J. B. 16Aug.05	2Alldridge, J. H., hon. <i>lt.</i> 8Nov.05
c.o. Alexander, B. 22Jan.02	c.o. Sherston, S. A. 26Jun.06	4Leslie, N. J. B. 9Sept.05	m. Walter, J., hon. <i>lt.</i> 10Feb.06
1Brand, Hon. R. 22Jan.02		3Hopwood, R. G. 29Nov.05	
d. 2Vivian, A. H. 22Jan.02 8Feb.02		4Kennedy, P. A. 24Jan.06	
1Follett, R. S., <i>adjt.</i> 8Feb.02		1Morgan-Grenville, Hon. R. G. G. (<i>Master</i> <i>of Kinloss</i>) 24June06	
3Baring, T. E. 25June02		1Torrington, G. M., <i>Visc.</i> 24Jan.06	

(Extract from *Official Monthly Army List*, January, 1907.

REGIMENTAL STATE:

I January, 1907.

Making a Grand Total of 3,790 ALL RANKS.

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, 1 JANUARY, 1907.

COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

Field-Marshal H.R.H. Arthur W. P. A., *Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Personal A.D.C. to the King.*

1ST BATTALION (BELFAST).

Colonel-Commandant.

General *Lord A. G. Russell, G.C.B.*

Commanding.

Brevet-Colonel A. E. Jenkins.

Second in Command.

Brevet-Colonel *Hon. C. G. Fortescue, C.M.G., D.S.O.*

Company Commanders.

Major C. E. Radclyffe, <i>D.S.O.</i>	Captain W. W. Pitt-Taylor,
Major C. W. C. Knox.	<i>D.S.O.</i>

Captain E. W. Morrison-Bell.	Captain F. H. Nugent.
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Captain W. E. Davies.	Captain F. St. J. Blacker.
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Captain D. Wood.	
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Lieutenants.

G. M. Lindsay.	G. E. W. Lane.
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G. A. Dick-Cunyngham.	D. J. C. K. Bernard.
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<i>Hon.</i> R. Brand.	R. H. Leeke.
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H. B. M. Pryce.	
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Second Lieutenants.

<i>Hon.</i> M. A. Wingfield.	<i>Hon.</i> R. G. G. Morgan-Grenville (<i>Master of Kinloss</i>).
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G. W. Liddell.	
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G. J. Brownlow.	<i>Viscount Torrington.</i>
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R. G. C. Glyn.	O. Sutton-Nelthorpe.
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C. W. Cookson.	
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Adjutant.

R. S. Follett, *Lieutenant.*

Quartermaster.

W. Morrish, *Hon. Lieutenant.*

2ND BATTALION (CHAUBATTIA).

Colonel-Commandant.

General Sir M. Dillon, *G.C.B., C.S.I.*

Commanding.

Lieut.-Colonel H. P. King-Salter.

Second in Command.

Major H. C. Petre.

Company Commanders.

Major F. G. Talbot, <i>D.S.O.</i>	Captain C. E. Harrison.
Major H. M. Biddulph.	Captain W. W. Seymour.
Captain B. H. H. Cooke.	Captain E. B. Powell.
Captain A. R. Harman.	Captain H. W. Dumaresq.

Lieutenants.

R. Verney.	A. A. Tod.
H. M. Wilson.	S. W. J. Trafford.
W. V. L. Prescott-Westcarr.	R. Pigot.
J. H. Starkey.	R. S. H. Walpole.
J. P. G. Crosbie.	E. C. Dimsdale.

Second Lieutenants.

H. T. C. Jones-Vaughan.	S. H. Drummond.
H. Whitaker.	H. L. Riley.
R. C. Burton.	<i>Hon.</i> J. D. Boyle.
H. G. M. Railston.	

Adjutant.

W. F. Basset, *Captain.*

Quartermaster.

J. H. Alldridge, *Hon. Lieutenant.*

3RD BATTALION (DEVONPORT).

*Colonel Commandant.*Lieut.-General *Sir H. R. L. Newdigate, K.C.B.**Commanding.*Lieut.-Colonel *L. L. Nicol.**Second in Command.*Brevet-Colonel *W. N. Congreve, B.C., M.V.O.**Company Commanders.*

Captain <i>Lord Henniker.</i>	Captain <i>R. F. S. Grant, D.S.O.</i>
Captain <i>R. C. Maclachlan.</i>	Captain <i>C. Shawe.</i>
Captain <i>S. H. Rickman.</i>	Captain <i>R. E. Solly-Flood.</i>
Captain <i>M. G. E. Bell.</i>	Captain <i>F. H. A. Wollaston.</i>

Lieutenants.

<i>Hon. F. R. D. Prittie.</i>	<i>T. E. Baring.</i>
<i>H. F. Somerville.</i>	<i>F. G. H. Philpot.</i>
<i>J. A. W. Spencer.</i>	<i>R. P. A. de Moleyns.</i>
<i>H. C. Buller.</i>	<i>J. S. Ward.</i>
<i>E. R. Meade-Waldo.</i>	<i>C. M. Davies.</i>

Second Lieutenants.

<i>G. P. R. Toynbee.</i>	<i>Hon. C. H. M. Meysey-Thompson.</i>
<i>R. G. Hopwood.</i>	

*Adjutant.**A. T. Paley, Captain.**Quartermaster.**W. H. Davies, Hon. Lieutenant.*

4TH BATTALION (MALTA).

*Colonel Commandant*General *Sir G. Clerk, K.C.V.O., C.B.**Commanding.*Lieut.-Colonel *V. A. Couper.*

Company Commanders.

Major R. Alexander.	Captain J. A. Innes, <i>D.S.O.</i>
Major H. D. Ross.	Captain H. J. Meysey-Thompson.
Captain G. M. N. Harman,	son.
<i>D.S.O.</i>	Captain J. L. Buxton.
Captain W. R. Wingfield Digby.	Captain M. H. Helyar.

Lieutenants.

R. P. Burrowes.	T. H. P. Morris.
O. C. S. Gilliat.	H. R. M. Howard.
A. J. H. Sloggett.	<i>Lord Hampton.</i>
<i>Hon.</i> H. C. O'C. Prittie.	H. V. Scott.

Second Lieutenants.

R. H. Leyland.	P. A. Kennedy.
H. S. C. Richardson.	W. M. V. Banbury.
J. J. B. Cole.	H. G. Moore-Gwyn.
N. J. B. Leslie.	G. Fortescue.

Adjutant.

A. A. G. Bond, *Captain.*

Quartermaster.

J. Knott, *Hon. Lieutenant.*

DEPÔT (WINCHESTER).

Major.

Brevet-Colonel G. H. Thesiger (*3rd Bn.*).

Captains.

S. E. Hollond (*4th Bn.*). G. B. Byrne (*2nd Bn.*).

Lieutenants.

A. K. Hargreaves (*4th Bn.*). A. H. Vivian (*2nd Bn.*).
Hon. G. Grosvenor (*1st Bn.*). D. Ovey (*3rd Bn.*).

Adjutant.

J. D. H. Maitland, *D.S.O., Captain.*

Quartermaster.

A. White, *Hon. Captain.*

OFFICERS
EXTRA-REGIMENTALLY EMPLOYED.

(In order of Regimental Seniority.)

- Lieutenant-Colonel *Hon.* H. Yarde-Buller, *D.S.O.*, Military Attaché, Brussels.
- Brigadier-General H. H. Wilson, *D.S.O.*, Commandant, Staff College, Camberley.
- Major L. F. Green-Wilkinson, Private Secretary to the Inspector-General of the Forces, War Office.
- Major C. D. Shute, Staff Officer for Coast Defences, Scottish Command, Edinburgh.
- Major *Viscount Hawkesbury*, *M.V.O.*, Chamberlain to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Viceregal Lodge, Dublin.
- Major S. C. Long, Brigade Major, 10th Brigade, 5th Division, Shorncliffe.
- Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Gough, *V.C.*, *D.A.A.G.*, Irish Command, Royal Hospital, Dublin.
- Captain G. Paley, *D.A.Q.M.G.*, War Office.
- Captain J. H. Thresher, Adjutant, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Scottish Rifles, Hamilton, N.B.
- Captain *Hon.* C. F. H. Napier, Army Pay Department, Ceylon.
- Major R. G. T. Bright, *C.M.G.*, employed by the Colonial Office on the Anglo-German Boundary Commission in Uganda, Colonial Office, London.
- Captain A. D. Boden, Adjutant, 3rd Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, Shrewsbury.
- Captain C. V. N. Percival, Egyptian Army.
- Captain J. D. Heriot-Maitland, *D.S.O.*, Adjutant, Rifle Depôt, Winchester.
- Captain C. H. G. M. Clarke, A.D.C. to Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Malta.
- Captain A. M. King, Adjutant, 7th (Militia) Battalion Rifle Brigade, Mill Hill.

- Captain *Sir* E. T. B. Grogan, *Bart.*, serving with the Macedonian Gendarmerie.
- Major P. G. A. Cox, Extra A.D.C. to Lieutenant-Governor of Orange River Colony, Bloemfontein.
- Captain A. C. H. Kennard, Adjutant, 1st Battalion London Rifle Brigade, 130, Bunhill Row, E.C.
- Captain G. N. Salmon, Second in Command, 5th Battalion Mounted Infantry, Middelburg, Transvaal.
- Captain J. T. Burnett-Stuart, *D.S.O.*, Staff Captain to Director of Military Operations, War Office.
- Captain J. Harrington, 2nd Battalion King's African Rifles, Zomba, British Central Africa.
- Captain B. G. R. Oldfield, Adjutant, 24th Middlesex (G.P.O.) Volunteers, General Post Office, London.
- Captain R. P. H. Bernard, Adjutant, 18th Middlesex Volunteers, 207, Harrow Road, W.
- Captain G. E. B. Stephens, A.D.C. to Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Australian Commonwealth, Melbourne.
- Captain B. A. Turner, *D.S.O.*, Adjutant, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Volunteers, Lincoln's Inn, London.
- Captain H. R. Sturgis, 2nd Battalion Northern Nigeria Regiment, Lokoja, Africa.
- Lieutenant J. B. Jenkinson, seconded with Mounted Infantry.
- Lieutenant *Hon.* E. A. C. Weld-Forester, Adjutant, 6th (Militia) Battalion Rifle Brigade, Mullingar, Ireland.
- Lieutenant G. C. Sladen, 1st Battalion King's African Rifles, Nairobi, East Africa.
- Lieutenant S. A. Sherston, Depôt, Southern Nigeria Regiment, Lagos, Africa.

AT THE STAFF COLLEGE.

Captain *Sir* T. A. A. M. Cunningham, *Bart.*, *D.S.O.*,

RECORD, 1906.

1st BATTALION.

1 January.—The Tenant System of the Canteen given up and the Regimental System adopted.

11 January.—Major C. W. C. Knox, posted to the Battalion on promotion and took over command of "D" Company from 30 January, 1906. The following was the result of the Annual Inspection of Signallers of the Battalion: Figure of Merit, 954; possible Figure of Merit, 1,020.

31 January.—Two Lieutenants, Hon. R. G. G. Morgan Grenville (Master of Kinloss) and Viscount Torrington, posted to the Battalion on first appointment.

5 February.—The Mounted Infantry Company furnished by the Battalion returned to Headquarters from Ghain Tuffieha on completion of three months' training.

8 February.—Second-Lieutenant D. J. C. K. Bernard, appointed Regimental Signalling Officer.

10 February.—A draft of 83 Riflemen arrived from England per H.T. *Dunera*.

5 March.—A party of 14 N.C.O.s and men arrived from Egypt, having been left behind on the departure of the 2nd Battalion for India; 51 N.C.O.s and men for discharge and posting to Home Establishment embarked on H.T. *Dunera* for England.

3 March.—The Battalion marched to Mellieha Camp for Field Firing and Training.

16 March.—The Battalion returned to Headquarters, St. Andrew's Barracks, on completion of Field Firing and Training.

22 and 23 March.—The Battalion took part in tactical exercise of Infantry Brigade. Headquarters at Musta Fort, where the Battalion bivouacked.

26 February.—The G.O.C. inspected the draft of 83 Riflemen who arrived from England on 10 February.

6 April.—Major-General Sir W. Kelly, K.C.B., made his annual inspection of the Battalion.

17 to 19 April.—The Battalion took part in Combined Manœuvres, Headquarters at Iz Zebbieh.

17 July.—Captain W. W. Pitt-Taylor, D.S.O., ceased to be Adjutant and posted to the Battalion on absorption and took over

command of "E" Company; Lieutenant R. S. Follett appointed Adjutant, *vice* Captain W. W. Pitt-Taylor, D.S.O.

1 October.—One hundred Riflemen posted to 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.

15 October.—The Battalion embarked for England per H.T. *Sicilia*.

26 October.—The Battalion arrived at Palace Barracks, Holywood, co. Down.

29 October.—The Battalion was inspected on parade by Brigadier-General V. J. Dawson, C.V.O.

19 December.—Lieutenant W. V. L. Prescott-Westcarr, transferred to 2nd Battalion.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major L. Eastmead.
Bandmaster C. H. Barry.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Small.
Orderly-Room-Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant M. Trippas.
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry H. J. Churcher.
Sergeant-Bugler G. Pipe.
Sergeant-Master-Cook J. Coyne.
Pioneer-Sergeant J. Morrison.
Band-Sergeant H. Eldridge.
Orderly-Room Clerk, Sergeant E. Coates.
Officers'-Mess-Sergeant P. Shaw.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor T. Donovan.
Armourer Sergeant J. Hawks.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

"A" Company, W. Tayler.
"B" Company, C. Robins.
"C" Company, P. E. Longden.
"D" Company, H. J. Hyett.
"E" Company, B. Oldfield.
"F" Company, A. Smythe.
"G" Company, E. Clarke.
"I" Company, A. W. Beer.

WAR MEDALS.

Seventeen Officers, one Warrant Officer, and 306 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Sergeant-Major L. Eastmead.
 Bandmaster C. Barry.
 Rifleman A. Collins.
 Rifleman A. Antoney.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	218
Two Good Conduct Badges	157
Three Good Conduct Badges	19
Four Good Conduct Badges	7
Total	401

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	75
Number re-engaged during the year ...	9

INCREASE.

From Home Battalion or Depôt	148
Enlisted at Headquarters	4
From other Corps	8
Joined from Desertion	1
From Battalion Abroad	15
From Army Reserve	1
Total	177

DECREASE.

Died	2
Discharged	3
Deserted	1
To Army Reserve	24
To other Corps	3
To Auxiliary Forces	2
To Battalion Abroad	100
To Home Battalion or Depôt	58
Invalids from Abroad	15
Total	208

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 24; 2nd Class, 209; 3rd Class, 289.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 4; 2nd Class, 15; 3rd Class, 33.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant-Major L. Eastmead	...	Hythe
Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Small	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant I. M. H. Churcher	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant B. Oldfield	...	Chunglagally
Colour-Sergeant P. Longden	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant H. Hyett	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant W. H. Tayler	...	Chunglagally
Sergeant C. Hunt	...	Hythe
Sergeant J. Simpson	...	Hythe
Sergeant H. Wyles	...	Hythe
Sergeant J. Ede	...	Hythe
Sergeant A. Bates	...	Hythe
Sergeant W. Lawrence	...	Hythe
Sergeant M. Crowder	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant A. W. Beer	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant A. Smythe	...	Hythe
Sergeant G. Best	...	Portsmouth
Rifleman E. Moss	...	Portsmouth
Rifleman A. Sellars	...	Portsmouth
Rifleman J. Wardly	...	Portsmouth
Rifleman H. Warren	...	Portsmouth
Sergeant H. Ede	...	Malta
Rifleman E. Harvey	...	Malta
Rifleman E. Thoday	...	Malta
Rifleman E. Humphries	...	Malta
Rifleman C. Hart	...	Malta

TELEGRAPHY CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant W. Killeest	India
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SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant-Major L. Eastmead	...	Aldershot
Sergeant W. Wyles	...	Aldershot
Acting-Sergeant H. White	...	Aldershot
Corporal R. Edwards	...	Aldershot
Corporal P. Lanchbury	...	Aldershot
Rifleman F. Tucker	...	Aldershot

GYMNASTIC CERTIFICATES.

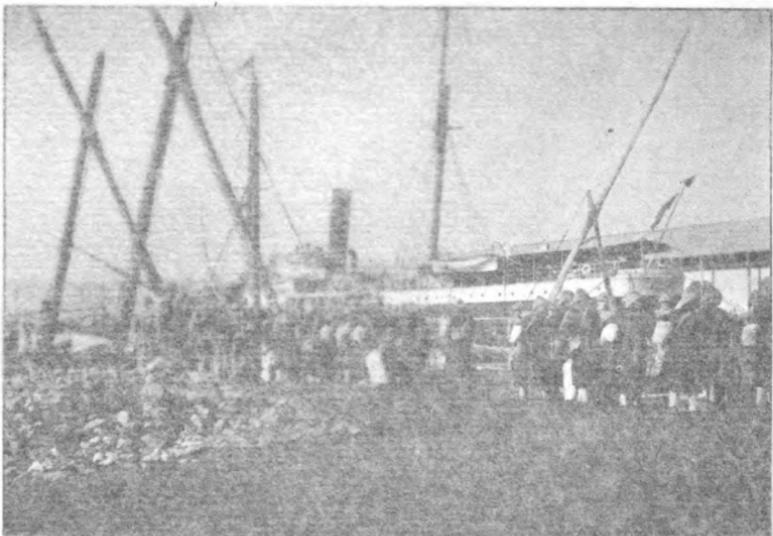
No. 9040 Corporal H. Pearson (2nd Class)	...	...	Aldershot
No. 353 Sergeant E. Couch (1st Class)	...	...	Aldershot
No. 2927 Sergeant C. North (1st Class)	...	...	India
No. 8908 Sergeant W. Gilbert (1st Class)	...	...	Aldershot
No. 8732 Corporal A. Whittaker (2nd Class)	...	...	Curragh
No. 8756 Corporal T. Kirk (1st Class)	...	...	Aldershot
No. 8698 Corporal C. Edwards (1st Class)	...	...	Curragh



2nd BATTALION. EMBARKATION AT SUEZ ON BOARD ss. "ASSAYE,"
23 NOVEMBER, 1906.



2nd BATTALION. DISEMBARKING INTO LIGHTERS FROM ss. "ASSAYE," AT
BOMBAY, 2 DECEMBER, 1906.



2nd BATTALION. EMBARKATION AT SUEZ ON BOARD ss. "ASSAYE,"
23 NOVEMBER, 1906.



2nd BATTALION. DISEMBARKING INTO LIGHTERS FROM ss. "ASSAYE," AT
BOMBAY, 2 DECEMBER, 1906.

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

No. 7069 Rifleman F. Woods ... Chiropody ... Malta

The following were granted Certificates as Telephone Operators, Malta, 8 November, 1906 :—

- No. 8519 Acting-Corporal J. Collins.
- No. 105 Acting-Corporal A. Bradd.
- No. 275 Acting-Corporal H. Cowlard.
- No. 205 Rifleman R. Rowatt.
- No. 146 Rifleman A. Coombs.
- No. 224 Rifleman W. Watson.
- No. 32 Rifleman S. Yates.
- No. 25 Rifleman G. Goodey.
- No. 6463 Rifleman A. Hillier.
- No. 300 Rifleman C. Cutbush.

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

Officers, 26 ; Warrant Officers, 2 ; N.C.O.'s, 56 ; Riflemen, 247.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.	1906.
6337	Rifleman E. Pitman	... Pneumonia	... Malta	... 7 Mar.
8905	Rifleman J. Scardifield	...	...	Brighton... 21 Dec.

2ND BATTALION.

Cairo, 3 November, 1905.—Major L. L. Nicol on promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel to command the 3rd Battalion. Lieutenant F. St. J. Blacker promoted captain and posted to 1st Battalion.

4 November.—The following letter was received by the Commanding Officer from Major-General Sir Reginald Wingate, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor-General of the Sudan.

“ GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

“ 1 November, 1905.

“ My Dear Wilson,

“ I am writing these few lines on leaving for the Sudan to wish you and your Battalion God-speed and a happy time in India.

“ It is with feelings of genuine regret, now the time has come, that I view the severance of our connection.

“ Nothing could have been better than the behaviour of the men, and the whole-hearted way all ranks not only tackled their work, but made the best of the conditions of service in the Sudan, has been a source of very real gratification to me. Not only I, but also your successors, owe you all a deep debt of gratitude for the many improvements—over which you must have been to a certain

extent out of pocket—you have made in and around your barracks. I hope when you have an opportunity you will tell the Battalion how much I shall miss them, and what a pleasure it is to me to say that during their stay in the Sudan they have worthily maintained the great reputation and traditions which the Rifle Brigade has always borne.

“(Signed) REGINALD WINGATE.”

10 November.—The Battalion having received the new short Lee-Enfield rifle and the bandolier equipment, the old rifles and equipment, except the black waistbelt and coat straps, retained for walking out and ceremonial, were handed in to the Ordnance Department.

21 November.—The Battalion left Cairo by rail at 6.30 p.m., strength 24 Officers and 513 other ranks, and embarked at Suez on the 22nd, on H.M. Transport *Assaye*, taking over on board 285 N.C.O.s and Riflemen from the 1st and 4th Battalions.

2 December.—The Battalion disembarked at Bombay, and proceeded by rail in two trains, arriving at Shahjahanpur on the 5 December, 1905.

Shahjahanpur, 15 December.—Major H. C. Petre appointed second in command.

22 December.—Captain W. W. Seymour, Second Lieutenant H. T. C. Jones-Vaughan, and 48 N.C.O.’s and Riflemen joined from 3rd Battalion.

29 January, 1906.—The Battalion was inspected by Major-General A. R. Martin, C.B., commanding Bareilly Brigade, and on the two following days.

14 February.—Bandmaster R. Wood struck off the strength on discharge.

9 March.—The Battalion was inspected by Lieutenant-General Sir A. Gaselee, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., commanding Eastern Command.

16 March.—Major H. M. Biddulph on posting, and 45 N.C.O.s and Riflemen from the Rifle Dépôt joined the Battalion.

21 March.—Head Quarters with the Band, “G,” “F” and “H” Companies left Shahjahanpur by rail *en route* for Chaubattia, followed next day by “B,” “D” and “E” Companies, under Major Biddulph.

Chaubattia, 30 March.—Second Lieutenant H. L. Riley, posted to the Battalion. Bandmaster G. Salter joined the Battalion.

15 May.—Second Lieutenant Hon. J. D. Boyle posted to Battalion.

7 June.—Captain B. H. H. Cooke posted to Battalion.

10 August.—Captain B. H. H. Cooke joined and took over command of “E” Company.

1 October.—Second Lieutenants H. L. Riley and Hon. J. D. Boyle joined.

15 October.—The six Companies at Headquarters went out into bivouac towards Almorah from 15 to 19 October for Lord Kitchener's inspection tests under Brigadier-General J. Spens, C.B., A.D.C., bivouacking 15th at Upat; 16th at Bamiskhet; 17th at Kuturmal; and 18th at Doulighat.

6 November.—Colonel H. F. M. Wilson handed over command of the Battalion on expiration of his period of command.

13 November.—Headquarters with the Band, "B," "E" and "G" Companies left Chaubattia for Shahjahanpur under Major H. C. Petre.

14 November.—"D," "F" and "H" Companies under Major F. Talbot, D.S.O., left Chaubattia for Shahjahanpur.

17 October.—Second Lieutenant S. H. Drummond posted to Battalion on transfer.

7 November.—Major H. P. King-Salter promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel to command the Battalion, *vice* Colonel H. F. M. Wilson; *London Gazette*, 6 November, 1906.

1 November.—Lieutenant W. V. L. Prescott-Westcarr transferred from 1st Battalion.

16 December.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. King-Salter took over command of the Battalion.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major J. H. Eastwood.
Bandmaster G. W. Salter.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant A. J. Hodgson.
Orderly-Room-Sergeant, Colour-Sergeant E. F. S. Pickering.
Sergeant-Bugler H. Bellringer.
Sergeant-Master-Cook E. A. Roper.
Pioneer-Sergeant G. W. Durley.
Band-Sergeant J. Roberts.
Orderly-Room-Clerk, Acting-Sergeant R. Osborne.
Officers'-Mess-Sergeant W. Dickenson.
Armourer-Sergeant J. Darby.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

"A" Company, W. Marshall.
"B" Company, W. Barnes.
"C" Company, B. Bradley.
"D" Company, C. Morgan.
"E" Company, M. J. Carey.
"F" Company, F. A. Williams.
"G" Company, J. Archer.
"H" Company, G. J. Townsend.

WAR MEDALS.

Twenty Officers, one Warrant Officer, and 374 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	289
Two Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	223
Three Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	12
Four Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	4
				<hr/>
	Total	...	...	528

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	...	...	...	62
Number re-engaged during the year	...	...	...	6

INCREASE.

From 4th Battalion or Depôt	...	...	200
Enlisted at Headquarters	...	...	3
From other Corps	...	...	3
Joined from Desertion	...	...	7
From Battalion Abroad	...	...	180
			<hr/>	
	Total	393

DECREASE.

Died	...	...	...	...	13
Discharged	...	...	...	...	7
To Unattached List	...	...	...	...	1
To Army Reserve	...	...	...	...	1
To other Corps	...	...	...	...	5
To Supernumerary List	...	...	...	...	2
Promoted to Commission	...	...	...	...	1
To Battalion Abroad	...	...	...	...	215
To Home Battalion or Depôt	...	...	...	...	289
					<hr/>
	TOTAL	...	...	...	534

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 24; 2nd Class, 259; 3rd Class, 335.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 9; 2nd Class, 73; 3rd Class, 103.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant-Major J. H. Eastwood	...	...	...	Hythe
Quartermaster-Sergeant A. J. Hodgson (Distinguished)				Hythe
Colour-Sergeant W. Barnes	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant M. J. Carey	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant J. Archer	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant G. J. Townsend	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant B. Bradley	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant W. Marshall	...	...	...	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant F. A. Williams	...	...	...	Hythe

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES (*continued*).

Sergeant C. Hitchcock ...	...	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant A. H. Curtis ...	...	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant W. Fitzgerald ...	...	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant E. A. Pauly (Distinguished) ...	...	...	...	Pachmarhi
Sergeant G. E. Poile ...	...	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant J. H. Allen (Distinguished) ...	...	...	...	Hythe

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant W. Dickenson	...	...	Aldershot
Acting-Sergeant W. Cosson	...	...	Aldershot
Corporal W. G. Sanders	...	...	Aldershot
Rifleman E. Mansell ...	...	...	Kasauli

TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES.

Colour-Sergeant B. Bradley.
Colour-Sergeant W. Marshall.
Sergeant C. Hitchcock.
Sergeant C. Crampton.
Sergeant W. Butters.
Sergeant T. Waterman.
Sergeant C. E. Connolly.
Acting-Sergeant H. Birch.
Acting-Sergeant W. Millwood.
Acting-Sergeant J. Marshall.
Acting-Sergeant C. Hale.
Acting-Corporal T. Woolf.
Acting-Corporal C. Guest.
Rifleman C. Cobb.
Rifleman G. Ley.
Rifleman C. Thomas.
Rifleman S. Luther.
Rifleman A. Honey.
Rifleman A. Tinham.
Rifleman T. Kreuter.
Rifleman W. Evans.
Rifleman A. Andrews.
Rifleman W. Pidduck.
Rifleman J. White.

TELEGRAPHY CERTIFICATES.

Rifleman G. Donnelly	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman A. Webb	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman F. Keen	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman G. Rimmell	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman C. Scott	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman R. Riden	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman A. Waldren	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman T. Harding	...	...	Lucknow
Rifleman B. Wright	...	...	Lucknow

GYMNAStic CERTIFICATES.

Colour-Sergeant F. A. Williams	...	Curragh
Sergeant W. Robinson	...	Curragh
Sergeant J. Allen	..	Curragh
Sergeant A. Kruse	...	Curragh
Sergeant G. Poile	...	Curragh
Corporal D. McKay	...	Lucknow
Acting-Corporal W. Smith	...	Lucknow

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

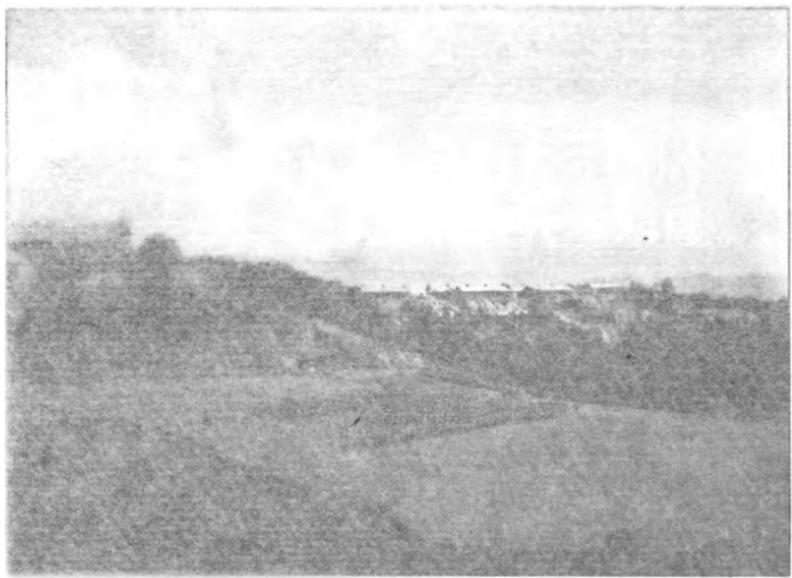
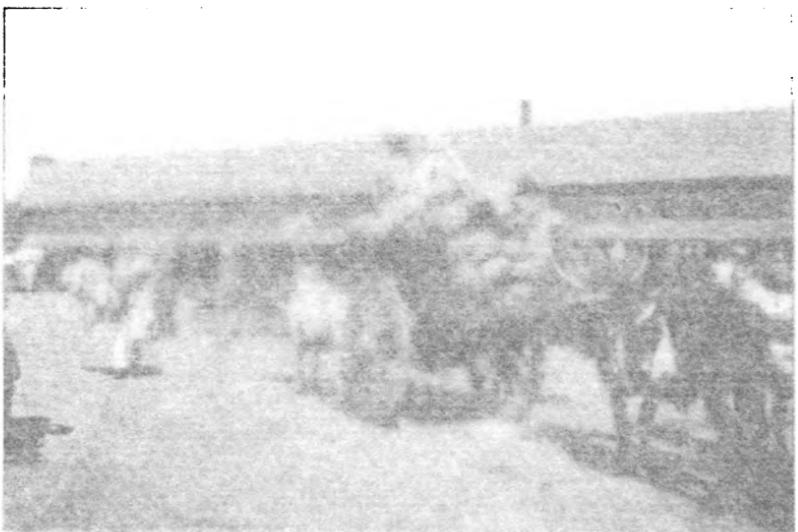
Rifleman C. Birch, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman A. Bartin, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman W. Goodman, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman E. Brignall, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman A. Bushell, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman F. Golden, Cold Shoeing.
Rifleman G. Cronk, Nursing.
Rifleman C. Lock, Nursing.
Rifleman T. Tapping, Nursing.
Rifleman J. Rigg, Nursing.
Rifleman J. Neeve, Nursing.
Rifleman R. Websdale, Nursing.

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

Officers, 29; Warrant Officers, 2; N.C.O.'s, 73; Riflemen, 261.
--Total, 365.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.
7270	Rifleman Chas. Harris ...	{ Gunshot wound of skull }	Cairo
9508	Rifleman Jno. W. Lewis ...	Pneumonia ...	Cairo
8368	Rifleman W. Stanton ...	{ Acute yellow atrophy of liver }	Cairo
9453	Acting-Corporal J. Dallison	Enteric fever ...	Shahjahanpur
8806	Rifleman H. Gordon ...	Fracture of skull	Chaubattia
9815	Acting-Corporal D. Punter	Enteric fever ...	Shahjahanpur
7804	Rifleman C. Gibbett ...	Enteric fever ...	Chaubattia
9691	Rifleman H. Knight ...	Dysentery ...	Shahjahanpur
1954	Rifleman T. Hawkins ...	Enteric fever ...	Chaubattia
5988	Rifleman F. Owen ...	Debility ...	Shahjahanpur
4486	Sergeant J. H. Crampton...	Tubercle of lung	Chaubattia
1912	Bugler J. Cahill ...	Gunshot wound...	Shahjahanpur
9523	Rifleman J. Cudworth ...	Enteric fever ...	Shahjahanpur



CHIEF GUARD ON PARADE AT CHAUBATTIA.
(Below hills in distance.)

GAMMAGE'S CERTIFICATES.

Corporal Sergeant F. A. Williams	...	Carragh
Sergeant W. Robinson	...	Carragh
Sergeant J. Allen	...	Carragh
Sergeant A. Kinsella	...	Carragh
Sergeant P. Cle	...	Carragh
Corporal D. McKay	...	Lucknow
Acting Corporal W. Smith	...	Lucknow

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

Riflemen C. Birch, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen A. Bartin, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen W. Goodman, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen E. Brignall, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen A. Bushell, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen F. Golden, Cold Shoeing.
Riflemen G. Cronk, Nursing.
Riflemen G. Loek, Nursing.
Riflemen T. Tapping, Nursing.
Riflemen J. Rigg, Nursing.
Riflemen J. Neeve, Nursing.
Riflemen R. Websdale, Nursing.

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

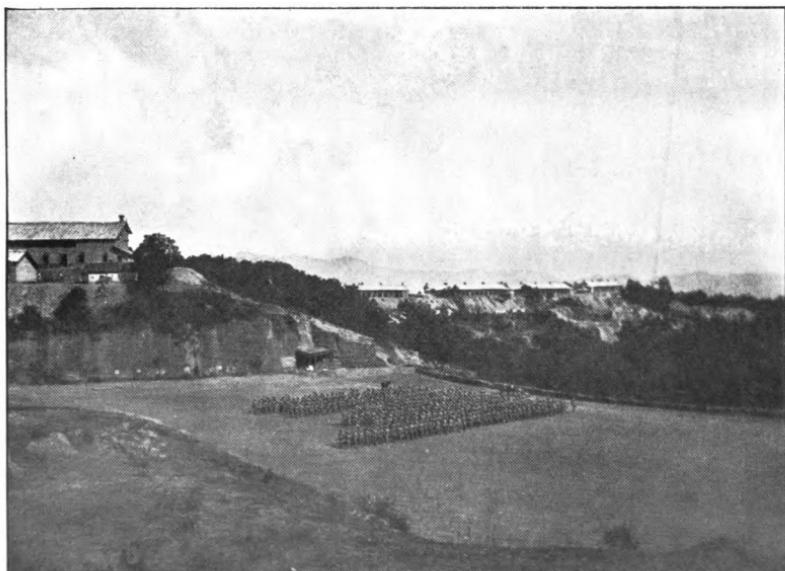
Officers, 29; Warrant Officers, 2; N.C.O.'s, 73; Riflemen, 261.
--Total, 365.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.
7279	Riflemen Chas. Harris	Gunshot wound of skull	Cairo
9562	Riflemen Jno. W. Lewis	Pneumonia	Cairo
8268	Riflemen W. Stanton	Acute yellow atrophy of liver	Cairo
9453	Acting-Corporal J. Dallison	Enteric fever	Shahjahanpur
8806	Riflemen H. Gordon	Fracture of skull	Chaubattia
9815	Acting-Corporal D. Punter	Enteric fever	Shahjahanpur
7804	Riflemen C. Gibbett	Enteric fever	Chaubattia
9691	Riflemen H. Knight	Dysentery	Shahjahanpur
1954	Riflemen T. Hawkins	Enteric fever	Chaubattia
5988	Riflemen F. Owen	Debility	Shahjahanpur
4486	Sergeant J. H. Crampton	Tubercle of lung	Chaubattia
1912	Bugler J. Cahill	Gunshot wound	Shahjahanpur
9523	Riflemen J. Cudworth	Enteric fever	Shahjahanpur



2nd BATTALION. TROOP SHED AT BOMBAY.



2nd BATTALION. ON PARADE AT CHAUBATTIA.
(Snow hills in distance.)

3RD BATTALION.

1 January, 1906.—The H. T. *Assaye* with the Battalion on Board moved to Devonport and moored alongside the Admiralty Wharf, where the disembarkation commenced. "B," "C," and "D" Companies proceeded direct to Crown Hill, under Captain MacLachlan. Second Lieutenant Toynbee joined the Battalion, having formerly been attached to the 4th Battalion. Lieutenant-Colonel L. L. Nicol assumed command of the Battalion. Three hundred and sixty-five N.C.O.s and Riflemen, details from the other three Battalions, were taken on the strength. Lieutenant H. C. Buller appointed Assistant-Adjutant.

8 January.—Second-Lieutenant R. G. Hopwood joined the Battalion on first posting.

1 March.—"A" and "B" Companies proceeded to Tregantle for training and musketry.

3 March.—Captain H. R. Sturgis posted to the Southern Nigeria Field Force.

9 March.—Captain Lord Henniker joined the Battalion from the Dépôt.

17 March.—The following remarks were made by Lieutenant-General Sir A. Hunter, K.C.B., Commanding Western District, India.

"From an inspection of the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade last October, I can substantiate in every respect the report of Major-General Mason.

"The late Commanding Officer, Colonel George Cockburn, the present Commanding Officer, Major V. A. Couper, and the other officers, are a body of earnest professional soldiers, and of the right sort to train and lead men.

"The Battalion is well trained and efficient for war. The Hinterland at Aden has proved a great blessing to this Regiment, which left for home in better fighting trim than any unit which has left Aden after a similar service there."

15 March.—"E" Company to Tregantle for training and musketry.

26 March.—The new short Lee-Enfield rifle issued.

2 April.—Two Sections Mounted Infantry and one Pom-Pom Section left for Salisbury, for a three months' course. Lieutenants Somerville and Meade-Waldo accompanied them.

13 April.—Captain H. D. Ross joined on posting.

28 April.—Major and Brevet-Colonel W. N. Congreve, *W.C.*, M.V.O., joined on appointment as Second in Command.

30 April.—Major Green-Wilkinson appointed Private Secretary to H.R.H. Duke of Connaught.

14 May.—Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Thesiger posted to the Battalion.

23 May.—A draft of 177 Recruits joined from the Depôt.

26 June.—Two Corporals and fifty Riflemen sent to the Depôt for duty.

Eighty-two recruits joined from the Depôt.

30 June.—Orders received from the War Office permitting men enlisted for seven or extended to eight years, and who had six years service on June 30, 1906, to convert their service, provided a guarantee of employment could be produced, without paying the usual sum of £10.

5 July.—Formal inspection by Brigadier-General Grove, C.B., Commanding 8th Infantry Brigade.

7 July.—Commencement of Battalion training under Brevet-Colonel Congreve, Lieutenant-Colonel Nicol having been placed on the sick list.

8 July.—Battalion proceeded to Tregantle, fighting its way there against "C" and "G" Companies. During Battalion training, a deal of night marching and night attack was practised. Company Commanders were given command of sides, and towards the end N.C.O.s commanded Companies. The weather was fairly good. Lectures were given by Lieutenant-Colonel Thesiger, both to Officers and N.C.O.s, on the Russo-Japanese War. Company Commanders lectured to their Companies on sanitation, &c. The Officers entertained the farmers over whose land training had been carried out at the Battalion Sports.

20 July.—The Battalion returned to Devonport (less "A" "E" and "G" Companies).

26 July.—Second Lieutenant S. A. Sherston, having embarked for Nigeria, was struck off the strength.

8 August.—The Battalion, seventeen Officers, one Warrant Officer, 720 N.C.O.s and Riflemen, proceeded to Bulford for Brigade training. Five officers joined there. A Depôt was left at Devonport under Captain Rickman.

9 August.—Training commenced. There was nothing of much interest to be noted about this training. There were a few longish marches, and the sun was very hot, but the work done was not so much as during Battalion training.

17 August.—H.R.H. the Colonel-in-Chief inspected the Battalion and lunched with the officers, and inspected the lines, expressing himself well pleased with all he saw.

21 August.—General-Officer Commanding 8th Brigade made his field inspection of the Battalion.

29 August.—End of Divisional training.

31 April.—Battalion returned to Devonport.

3 September.—Sergeants and Acting Sergeants given permission by the Commanding-Officer to walk out in plain clothes.

5 September.—Second Lieutenants H. L. Riley and Hon. J. D. Boyle ceased to be attached to the Battalion.

19 September.—Captain F. H. Wollaston rejoined the Battalion vice Thesiger, to the Depôt.

20 September.—A draft of 49 recruits arrived from the Depôt.

21 September.—The new orders *re* Proficiency Pay issued to the Battalion.

29 September.—A draft of 30 Riflemen under Captain Buxton and Second-Lieutenant Banbury proceeded to Malta to join the 4th Battalion.

5 October.—The General Officer Commanding 4th Division carried out a Tour with the Officers of the Battalion near Ivybridge. This was a very interesting day and a deal of instruction was obtained. A further draft of 22 Riflemen arrived from the Depôt.

12 October.—The report of the Commander-in-Chief in India on the Battalion for its last year's service in India received "Very satisfactory."

22 October.—Orders received to prepare a large draft of 363 Riflemen for the 4th Battalion stationed at Malta.

24 October.—The last Musketry party for the year proceeded to Tregantle.

28 October.—Second Lieutenant S. H. Drummond transferred to the 2nd Battalion, and Second Lieutenant Hon. C. Meysey-Thompson posted to the Battalion.

7 November.—Captain H. D. Ross promoted Major and posted to the 4th Battalion. Captain R. E. Solly-Flood re-posted to the Battalion from the Depôt.

19 November.—Signalling inspection report received. A very good report in every way. The good discipline of the men on stations especially noticed.

1 December.—Captain Grant, D.S.O., posted to the Battalion pending absorption.

10 December.—Lieutenant H. F. Somerville passed 1st at Hythe.

14 December.—Captain A. A. Dorrien-Smith retired.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major, H. W. Bryant.
Bandmaster, R. T. Stevens.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant, A. R. Cox.

Orderly-Room-Sergeant, Q.M.S. F. Garneys.

Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, Colour-Sergeant C. Howard.

Sergeant-Bugler, G. Lemon.

Sergeant-Master-Cook, F. Marshall.

Pioneer-Sergeant, W. A. Moore.

Band-Sergeant, H. Baxter.

Orderly-Room-Clerk, Sergeant C. S. Wolsey.

Sergeant-Master-Tailor, D. Saunders.

Armourer-Sergeant, Ar. Q.M.S. A. Blair, A.O.C.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

- “A” Company, A. F. Harris.
- “B” Company, A. E. Ayers.
- “C” Company, A. J. Payne.
- “D” Company, F. Back.
- “E” Company, S. J. Cleverly.
- “F” Company, C. H. P. Higgins.
- “G” Company, A. Skinner.
- “H” Company, J. Denton.

WAR MEDALS.

Twelve Officers, one Warrant Officer, and 155 N.C.O.s and Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

- Sergeant-Major H. W. Bryant.
- Bandmaster R. T. Stevens.
- Orderly-Room-Quartermaster-Sergeant F. Garneys.
- Colour-Sergeant C. H. P. Higgins.
- Band-Sergeant H. Baxter.
- Sergeant-Master-Tailor D. Saunders.
- Riflemen R. Collier.
- Riflemen J. Bartholomew.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	65
Two Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	167
Three Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	42
Four Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	280	

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	...	...	...	...	123
Number re-engaged during the year				...	22

INCREASE.

From other Battalions or Depôt	...	...	783
Enlisted at Headquarters	...	...	18
From other Corps	...	...	5
Joined from Desertion	...	...	11
From Battalion Abroad	...	...	87
Total	...	...	904

DECREASE

Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Discharged	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Deserted	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
To Army Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...	502
To other Corps	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
To Auxiliary Forces	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
To Battalion Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	405
To Home Battalion or Depôt	...	...	...	...	...	...	128

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1161

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 29 ; 2nd Class, 171 ; 3rd Class, 196 ;

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 5 ; 2nd Class, 4 ; 3rd Class, 15.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Captain R. E. Solly-Flood	...	...	Hythe
Captain F. H. Wollaston	...	...	Hythe
Lieutenant J. A. W. Spencer	...	...	Hythe
Lieutenant E. R. Meade-Waldo	...	...	Hythe
Lieutenant J. S. Ward	...	...	Hythe
Lieutenant H. F. Somerville	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant F. Marshall	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant W. Wood	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant J. Staines	...	...	Hythe
Sergeant W. Thurston	...	...	Hythe

INTELLIGENCE CERTIFICATES.

Captain R. C. MacLachlan	...	...	Tidworth
Lieutenant Hon. F. R. D. Prittie	...	...	Tidworth
Lieutenant J. A. W. Spencer	...	...	Tidworth

BALLISTIC CERTIFICATE.

Lieutenant C. M. Davies Woolwich

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Lieutenant Hon. F. R. D. Prittie	...	Bulford
Corporal C. Gunner	...	Bulford

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

Acting-Corporal E. Cooper, Farriery	Aldershot
Rifleman T. Hawker, Farriery	... Aldershot
Rifleman E. Powell, Telephony	... Devonport
Rifleman A. Burt, Telephony	... Devonport
Rifleman W. Brewer, Telephony	... Devonport

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.	1906.
5028	Rflm. Bryan, T.	Malarial fever ...	Devonport ...	March 8
7512	Rflm. Rudman, C.	Enteric fever ...	Devonport ...	April 7
6216	Rflm. Leathers, F.	Pneumonia ...	Devonport ...	May 13
4105	A.-Sgt. Walker, T.	Gunshot wound	Devonport ...	Sept. 16

4TH BATTALION.

5 January, 1906.—Captain Helyar joined for duty.

15 January.—“A,” “B,” “F” and “H” Companies, under Major R. Alexander, proceeded to Mellieha to carry out Field Firing and Military Training.

11 January.—Captain C. W. C. Knox posted to 1st Battalion on promotion.

27 January.—“A,” “B,” “F” and “H” Companies, under Major Alexander, returned to Headquarters from Mellieha. “C,” “D,” “E” and “G” Companies, under Captain J. A. Innes, D.S.O., proceeded to Mellieha to carry out Field Firing and Company Training.

5 February.—A Mounted Infantry Company composed as under, under Captain G. M. N. Harman, D.S.O., Lieutenants R. P. Burrowes, G. C. Sladen, H. R. M. Howard, Hon. H. Pakington, proceeded to Ghain Tuffieha for a course of instruction. Five Officers, 8 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, 2 Buglers, 172 Acting-Corporals and Riflemen ; total, 195.

10 February.—2nd Lieutenant P. A. Kennedy posted on appointment. “C,” “D,” “E” and “G” Companies returned from Mellieha on completion of their course of Field Firing.

19 February.—Lieutenant-Colonel V. A. Couper arrived to assume command of the Battalion. Captain W. R. Wingfield-Digby and a draft from the Rifle Depôt arrived in H.T. *Dunera*. Strength, 19 Dutymen, 2 Boys, 95 Recruits.

21 February.—The Battalion was inspected by H.E. the Governor, Sir C. Mansfield-Clarke. A concentration march was performed.

23 March.—2nd Lieutenant P. A. Kennedy joined for duty.

17 April.—The Battalion took part in combined manœuvres with the Fleet, returning to barracks 19 April.

24 April.—The Battalion, strength as under, was inspected by Major-General Sir W. Kelly, K.C.B., commanding Infantry Brigade: 19 Officers, 32 Warrant Officers and Sergeants, 11 Buglers, 27 Corporals, 455 rank and file; total, 544.

7 May.—The Mounted Infantry Company, under Captain G. M. Harman, D.S.O., returned from Ghain Tuffieha on completion of a course.

31 May.—Captain H. J. Meysey-Thompson posted to the Battalion on absorption.

6 June.—2nd Lieutenant W. M. V. Banbury posted to the Battalion on first appointment.

17 June.—Lieutenant O. C. S. Gilliat joined the Battalion for duty from the Rifle Depôt. The Battalion was inspected by Major-General F. S. F. Stokes, commanding Infantry Brigade. Strength, 10 officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 30 Sergeants, 9 Buglers, 529 Rank and File; total, 580.

23 July.—Extract from *London Gazette*, dated 26 June, 1906. "Lieutenant Gerald C. Sladen is seconded for service under the Colonial Office."

20 July.—Captain J. L. Buxton posted to the Battalion on absorption.

3 August.—Lieutenant A. J. H. Sloggett took over the duties of Acting-Adjutant, *vice* Captain A. A. G. Bond, Adjutant, on leave.

7 August.—Extract from *London Gazette*, dated 7 August, 1906. Major R. Baker-Carr, M.V.O., retires on retired pay.

12 September.—2nd Lieutenants H. G. Moore-Gwyn and G. Fortescue posted to the Battalion on first appointment.

1 October.—A draft of 100 Men joined on posting from 1st Battalion. Strength, 100 Dutymen.

8 October.—Captain J. L. Buxton and 2nd Lieutenant W. M. V. Banbury and a draft of 30 Men arrived from the 3rd Battalion on H.T. *Sicilia*. Strength, 28 Recruits and 2 Boys.

9 November.—The Battalion took part in the King's Birthday Parade on the Marsa. Strength, 16 Officers, 34 Warrant Officers and Sergeants, 14 Buglers, 763 Rank and File; total, 827.

17 November.—The Battalion, strength as under, with the exception of the Indian draft, marched to Mellieha to carry out Field Firing and Company Training. 17 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 33 Sergeants, 32 Corporals, 13 Buglers, 588 Rank and File; total, 685.

24 November.—Major Hew D. Ross posted to the Battalion on promotion and posted to "H" Company.

1 December.—A party of Recruits and N.C.O.s, under 2nd Lieutenant R. H. Leyland, proceeded to Pembroke Musketry Depôt for preliminary drills. Strength, 1 Officer, 5 Sergeants, 38 Riflemen; total, 44.

3 December.—The Battalion marched from Mellieha to Ghain Tuffieha for a further fortnight of Military Training. Strength, 16 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 28 Sergeants, 32 Corporals, 13 Buglers, 542 Riflemen; total, 633.

10 December.—2nd Lieutenants H. C. Moore-Gwyn and G. Fortesque joined for duty. "D" Company, under Captain J. L. Buxton and Lieutenant H. R. M. Howard, and the detachment from Pembroke, proceeded to Fort Manoel to be quartered there (detachment under Lieutenant H. V. Scott, 14 December, 1906). Strength, 2 Officers, 7 Sergeants, 7 Corporals, 2 Buglers, 202 Riflemen ; total, 220.

18 December.—A party of 4 Corporals and 34 Men embarked from England on board the *Braemar Castle* on transfer to the Army Reserve.

19 December.—The Battalion marched from Ghain Tuffieha and took over quarters as under: Headquarters and "C," "E," "F" and "G" Companies, Floriana Barracks. Strength, 7 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 15 Sergeants, 10 Corporals, 8 Buglers, 184 Riflemen ; total, 226. "A," "B" and "H" Companies to Fort Manoel. Strength, 6 Officers, 8 Sergeants, 11 Corporals, 5 Buglers, 115 Riflemen : total, 145.

27 December.—A draft composed as under embarked on board the transport *Rewa* to join the 2nd Battalion in India. 171 Riflemen, 4 Women, 10 children. A draft composed of 363 Riflemen arrived from the 3rd Battalion.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major G. Mitchell.
Bandmaster J. Brady.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant C. Saunders.
Orderly-Room-Sergeant, Colour-Sergeant A. B. Heaney.
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, Sergeant G. Holcombe.
Sergeant-Bugler G. Lee.
Sergeant-Master-Cook J. Schalk.
Pioneer-Sergeant J. White.
Band-Sergeant T. Eggerden.
Orderly-Room-Clerk, Corporal B. Grevett.
Officers' Mess-Sergeant H. Backhurst.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor E. Woolaway.
Armourer-Staff-Sergeant A. Thomas.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

"A" Company, R. Tait.
"B" Company, W. Pelling.
"C" Company, E. Poole.
"D" Company, R. Jackson.
"E" Company, A. Rumbold.
"F" Company, F. Harrison.
"G" Company, G. Ostler.
"H" Company, T. Dawson.

WAR MEDALS.

Nineteen Officers, one Warrant Officer, and 216 N.C.O.s and Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

One.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	177
Two Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	161
Three Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	16
Four Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	4
				358
Total	...	...	...	358

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number Re-engaged	...	...	...	46
Number Re-engaged during the year	...	...	...	6

INCREASE.

Transferred from other Corps	...	...	...	1
From Battalion at Home	...	...	...	609
				610
Total	...	...	...	610

DECREASE.

Died	...	...	...	...	...	1
Discharged	...	...	...	...	...	2
Deserted	...	...	...	...	...	2
Invalided	...	...	...	...	...	12
To 2nd Battalion, India	...	...	...	...	...	171
To Auxiliary Forces	...	...	...	...	...	1
Transfers to other Corps	...	...	...	...	...	5
To Home Battalion or Dépôt	...	...	...	...	...	49
Various	...	...	...	...	...	4
						247
Total	...	...	...	...	...	247

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 11 ; 2nd Class, 158 ; 3rd Class, 333.

ACTING-SCHOOLMASTER'S CERTIFICATES.

1st Group, 1st Class Certificates, 6 ; 2nd Group, 1st Class Certificate, 1.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 3 ; 2nd Class, 21 ; 3rd Class, 44. 1st Group, 1st Class Certificates, 11.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Colour-Sergeant F. Harrison (including Machine Gun)		Hythe
Sergeant F. Monks	... ... ...	Hythe
Sergeant G. Holcombe (including Machine Gun)	...	Hythe
Sergeant W. Miller	... ... ...	Hythe
Sergeant I. Cole	... ... ...	Hythe

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

Officers, 28; N.C.O.s, 41; Riflemen, 116.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.
9663	Rifleman D. Phillips	v.d.h. ...	Floriana, Malta.

DEPÔT.

9 January, 1906.—Major C. D. Shute appointed Staff Officer for Coast Defences, Edinburgh, dated 4 December, 1905. Captain W. R. Wingfield Digby, 4th Battalion, rejoined his Battalion.

27 February.—Lieutenant T. E. Baring, 3rd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

9 March.—Captain F. H. Wollaston, 3rd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty. Captain Lord Henniker, 3rd Battalion, rejoined his Battalion.

2 April.—Captain R. E. Solly-Flood, 3rd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

6 April.—Lieutenant W. V. L. Prescott-Westcarr, 1st Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

26 April.—Captain G. B. Byrne, 2nd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

15 May.—Captain J. D. Heriot-Maitland, D.S.O., appointed Adjutant, Rifle Depôt, dated 15 May, 1906. Lieutenant H. B. M. Pryce, 1st Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

25 May.—Lieutenant Hon. E. A. C. Weld-Forester, 1st Battalion, appointed Adjutant 6th Battalion.

14 June.—Lieutenant O. C. S. Gilliatt, 4th Battalion, rejoined his Battalion.

19 June.—Lieutenant D. Ovey, 3rd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

11 July.—Lieutenant Hon. G. Grosvenor, 1st Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

8 August.—Major R. G. T. Baker-Carr, M.V.O., retired on retired pay.

17 September.—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Thesiger, 3rd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

18 September.—Captain F. H. Wollaston, 3rd Battalion, rejoined his Battalion.

28 September.—Captain S. E. Hollond, 4th Battalion, joined for a tour of duty.

26 October.—Lieutenant A. H. Vivian, 2nd Battalion, joined for a tour of duty. No. 1312, Rifleman J. Sutherland, complimented by the Presiding Magistrate and Head Constable, Winchester, on his promptness in rescuing a woman from drowning in the River Itchen.

7 November.—Captain R. E. Solly-Flood and Lieutenant T. E. Baring, 3rd Battalion, and Lieutenant H. B. Mostyn Pryce, 1st Battalion, rejoin their Battalions on reduction of Establishment.

19 December.—Lieutenant R. Verney, 2nd Battalion, rejoined his Battalion.

WARRANT OFFICER.

Sergeant-Major E. Bull.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Hennessey.

Orderly-Room-Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Nash.

Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, Colour-Sergeant O. Cunningham.

Sergeant-Bugler R. Stacey.

Sergeant-Master-Cook S. Cox.

Orderly-Room Clerk, Sergeant A. P. Hunt.

Officers'-Mess Steward, Mr. W. Eaton.

Sergeant-Master-Tailor G. Simpson.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

No. 1 Company, Colour-Sergeant A. Boon.

No. 2 Company, Colour-Sergeant H. Jacques.

No. 3 Company, Colour-Sergeant A. Coombs.

No. 4 Company, Colour-Sergeant G. Hodder.

WAR MEDALS.

Eight Officers, one Warrant Officer, and seventy-four N.C.O.s and Private Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Sergeant-Major E. Bull.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessey.

Colour-Sergeant Hodder.

Sergeant Heard.

Sergeant-Master-Tailor Simpson.

Sergeant-Bugler Stacey.

Acting-Corporal Morrey.

Acting-Corporal Eldridge.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	11
Two Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	45
Three Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	18
Four Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	7
Five Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	1
			Total	82

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	...	...	...	68
Number re-engaged during the year	...	...	...	5

INCREASE.

From Home Battalion...	...	...	...	405
Enlisted at Headquarters	...	...	...	10
Enlisted at other Places	...	...	...	446
From other Corps	...	...	...	5
Joined from Desertion...	...	...	...	8
From Battalion Abroad	...	...	...	252
			Total	1,126

DECREASE.

Discharged	...	...	...	105
Deserted	...	...	...	9
To Army Reserve	...	...	...	85
To other Corps ...	...	...	...	16
To Battalion Abroad	...	...	...	248
To Home Battalion	...	...	...	948
			Total	1,411

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 8 ; 2nd Class, 53 ; 3rd Class, 25.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

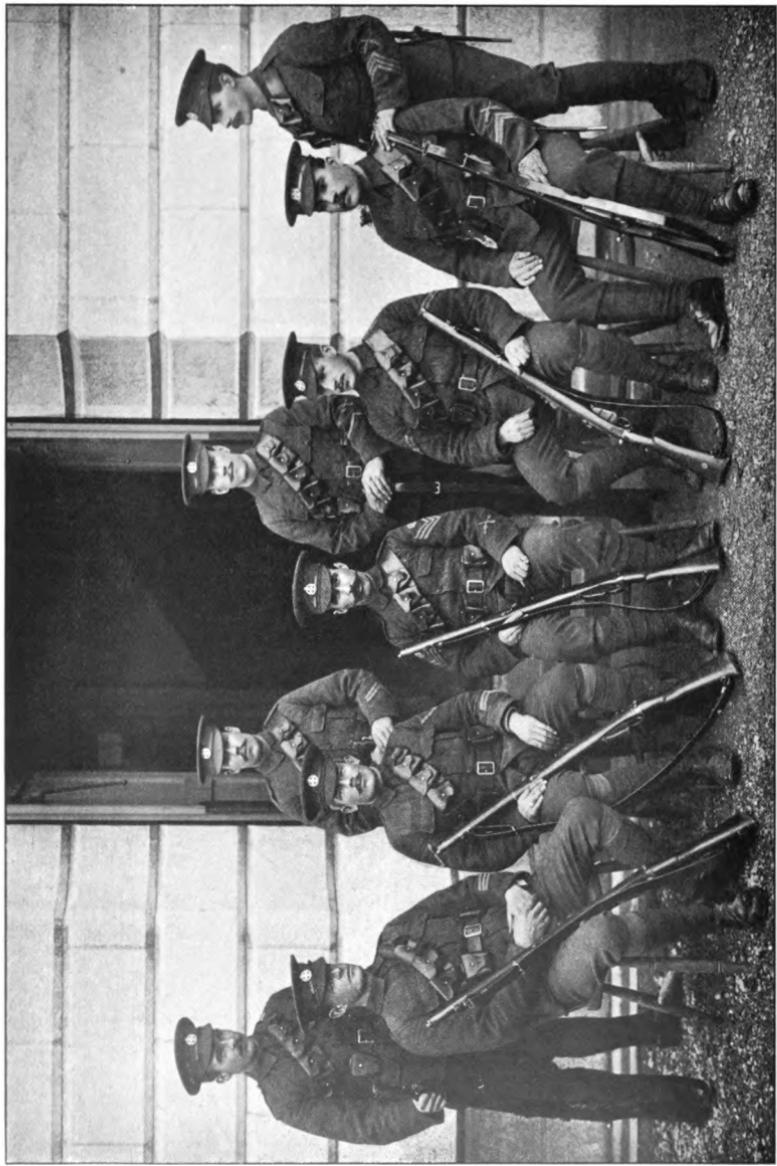
1st Class, 1 ; 2nd Class, 33 ; 3rd Class, 151.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

No. 4001 Colour-Sergeant A. Coombs ... Hythe

DEATHS.

Nil.



Rifm. F. Clements,
Rifm. G. Bees,

Rifm. A. Cowley,
Cpl. E. Lucas,

Rifm. G. Higgins,
A.-Cpl. W. Ireland.

Rifm. G. Franklin,
Rifm. R. Graham.

Rifm. C. H. P. Higgins,
Capt. Lord Henniker's Company (F).

WINNERS OF THE INTER-COMPANY TEAM MATCH, ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, 1906.

CAPTAIN LORD HENNIKER'S COMPANY (F) 3rd BATTALION.

	Points.
"A" Company, Corporal E. V. Morrison D.F.B. ...	173
"G" Company, Corporal E. V. Morrison D.F.B. ...	173
"I" Company, Corporal G. S. Radcliffe ...	181

First Sergeant's Sergeant.

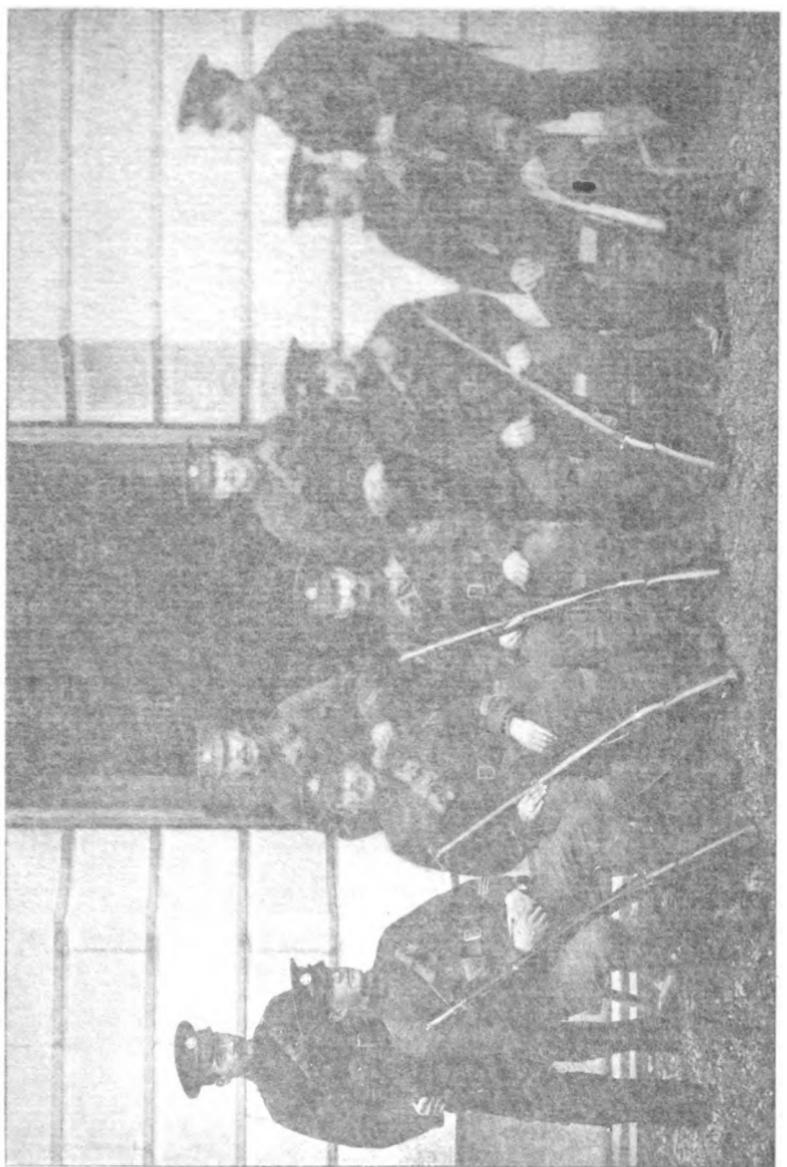
Corporal W. C. Robins.

Second Sergeant and File.

Corporal F. J. Simonds.

Third Sergeant of Companies.

	Points.
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant W. Tayler ...	345
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant C. Robins ...	297
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant S. Perry ...	351
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant D. McCarthy ...	352
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant S. Watkins ...	309
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant H. Stratton ...	317
Corporal W. C. Robins, Corporal-Sergeant A. Cole ...	398
Corporal W. C. Robins, Acting Corporal H. Madley ...	338



WINNERS OF THE INTER COMPANY TEAM MATCH
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA, APRIL 10, 1906.

Rtn. E. Woodman, Rtn. G. Fankle, Rtn. A. Gandy,
Rdn. R. Graham, A. Cpl. W. Ireland, Cpl. C. H. C. Hazards, Cpl. E. Lucas,
Rtn. F. Clement, Rtn. G. Beck,

MUSKETRY.**1ST BATTALION.****ANNUAL COURSE.**

Year, 1906. Place, Malta.
 Battalion Figure of Merit 178

CLASSIFICATION.

Marksmen.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
99	267	293	23
Total number exercised...	...	...	682

Companies.

		Points.
“A” Company, Captain D. Wood	...	176
“B” Company, Captain F. H. Nugent	...	181
“C” Company, Captain W. E. Davies	...	173
“D” Company, Major C. W. C. Knox	...	186
“E” Company, Captain W. W. Pitt-Taylor	...	178
“F” Company, Captain F. St. J. Blacker	...	174
“G” Company, Captain E. W. Morrison-Bell	...	175
“I” Company, Major C. E. Radclyffe	...	184

Best Shot of Sergeants.

Colour-Sergeant C. Robins.

Best Shot of Rank and File.

Rifleman H. Maddocks.

Best Shots of Companies.

	Points.
“A” Company, Colour-Sergeant W. Tayler	345
“B” Company, Colour-Sergeant C. Robins	297
“C” Company, Rifleman S. Perry	351
“D” Company, Sergeant D. McCarthy	352
“E” Company, Rifleman S. Watkins	309
“F” Company, Bugler Strutton...	317
“G” Company, Rifleman A. Cole	308
“I” Company, Acting-Corporal H. Madley	338

Best Company (Individual).

	Points.
Major C. W. Knox's Company	186

RECRUITS.

Number Exercised...	63
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<i>Best Shot of Recruits for the Year.</i>		
Rifleman W. Garman	579

FIELD FIRING REPORT, 1906.

Parts 4 and 5, Table "B," were carried out on the Mellieha Ranges during March. It was not possible to introduce any new schemes, owing to the range accommodation. The weather on the whole was very satisfactory, and the shooting of a very good standard.

Part 4.—Individual Practices.

First Practice.—Each group of men (four) to build cover for themselves and open fire at targets in front. Targets consisting of falling iron, and tiles set out in groups from one to two hundred yards distance. Each group of men to work together in pairs, spotting, &c., for one another. Twelve rounds per man.

Second Practice.—Conditions, &c., as above, except that the targets in this practice were together. The men to advance from 300 yards in three stages and fire four rounds at each halt.

Third Practice.—Conditions, &c., as in first practice, only distance increased from 200 to 500 yards.

Fourth Practice.—Conditions, &c., as in second practice, only distance increased from 200 to 600 yards.

Part 5.—Collective Practice.

First Practice.—Company having taken up position and made cover, is attacked by lines of skirmishers. Targets consisting chiefly of falling iron were set out in three lines from 300 to 500 yards distance. Ten rounds per man were expended in this practice.

Second Practice.—*Company in attack*, carried out in such a manner to practise: Ammunition supply, various formations during attack, bringing up the Reserves, taking cover, and control of fire, &c. Distance about 1,200 yards to final position. Fifteen rounds per man.

Third Practice.—*Object Lesson*, effect of fire on loopholes. Each man to build a loophole and place a target behind it, representing a man firing from behind cover. Ten rounds per man were expended in this practice.

Fourth Practice.—Long Range Fire, to practise with extreme range sights. Target on water. Distance about 1,800 yards. Ten rounds per man were expended in this practice.

Fifth Practice.—Company in Attack. Conditions, &c., as in second practice. Twenty rounds per man were expended in this practice.

The competitions for the good shooting Badges were carried out on the Pembroke Rifle Ranges. Colour-Sergeant Robins won the badge awarded to the best Shot of Sergeants and Acting-Sergeants, and Rifleman Maddocks the badge awarded to the best shot of Corporals and Rank and File. The conditions for the competitions were as follows:—

Match I.—Five rounds at 200 yards, any position at 3rd class figure target, target exposed 2 seconds, hits on figure to count 2 points, remainder of bull's-eye square 1 point. Rifle may be brought to the aiming position.

Match II.—Five rounds rapid at 500 yards, any position at 2nd class figure target, 30 seconds from command commence.

Match III.—Seven rounds independent at 600 yards. Regulation bull's-eye target, one sighting shot compulsory.

Match IV.—Seven rounds independent at 800 yards. Regulation 1st class bull's-eye target, one sighting shot compulsory.

Rules.

Rifles as issued, bar not to be reversed, no lines other than permanent allowed.

Sights may be blackened by smoke or paint.

Slings may be used in any convenient manner.

The use of *Verniers* not allowed.

SERGEANTS' RIFLE MEETING.

This took place on 15 August. The weather was fine, but the light was very changeable. Some very good shooting was witnessed, Sergeant Parkman eventually winning the Birthday Cup, with the fine score of 92, Bradshaw being a good second with 90.

Birthday Cup, 200, 500 and 600 yards.

					Score.
(1)	Sergeant Parkman...	...	...	...	92
(2)	Sergeant Bradshaw	...	...	...	90
(3)	Colour-Sergeant Oldfield	...	...	...	87

Long Range Cup, 800 yards.

					Score.
(1)	Sergeant Vickers	...	...	...	46
(2)	Colour-Sergeant Witheridge	...	...	...	44
(3)	Sergeant Ede	...	...	...	43

*Major Long's Cup, Seven rounds rapid at 200 and 500 yards.
30 seconds.*

					Score.
(1) Sergeant Ede	...	...	...	...	59

Conditions, &c.

Same as in Badges Competitions.

BATTALION ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING.

The above meeting took place on the Pembroke Camp Rifle Range on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 September, 1906, and went off most satisfactorily, for almost every Riflemen entered. The competitions were very close, the shooting of a very high standard, and the prizes well distributed. The weather on the whole was very fine, and the light fairly good. Owing to so many competitors taking part, it was found necessary to devote another additional day to the meeting.

The first day was allotted to young soldiers, the Band Boys, and an open competition to the Garrison.

The second day to the trained soldiers of the Battalion; the third, fourth and fifth days to the teams and open competition.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.—BOYS' COMPETITION.

Seven Shots at 200 yards, any position, 3rd Class Regulation Bull's-eye Target.

					Score.
(1) Boy Stevens	...	...	...	...	25
(2) Boy Tribe	...	...	...	...	25
(3) Boy West	...	...	...	...	21

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.—YOUNG SOLDIERS' COMPETITION.

*Match I.—Seven Rounds at 3rd Class Regulation Target, 200 yards.
Position, "Kneeling."*

					Score.
(1) Rifleman Cook	...	...	...	...	24
(2) Rifleman Hide	...	...	...	...	24
(3) Rifleman Audritt	...	...	...	...	23

*Match II.—Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Regulation Target, 500 yards.
Position, "any Military."*

					Score.
(1) Rifleman Chessum...	...	...	...	...	25
(2) Rifleman Audritt ...	...	...	...	...	24
(3) Rifleman Langley ...	...	...	...	...	24

*Match III.—Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Regulation Target, 600 yards.
Position, "any Military."*

	Score.
(1) Rifleman Gill	24
(2) Rifleman Watkins	23
(3) Rifleman Dawe	22

*Match IV.—Grand Aggregate Prizes. Highest Scores in above
Matches.*

	Score.
(1) Rifleman West	63
(2) Rifleman Dudney	63
(3) Rifleman Gill	62
(4) Acting-Corporal Sievwright	61

OPEN COMPETITION.

Open to all Ranks of the Army and Navy. Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Bisley Target, 500 yards. One Sighting Shot compulsory.

	Score.
(1) Rifleman Ricketts, 1st R.B.	34
(2) Colour-Sergeant-I. of M. Churcher, 1st R.B.	34
(3) Corporal Woods, R.W. Kent Regiment	34

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS—TRAINED SOLDIERS' MATCHES.

*Match I.—Seven Rounds at 3rd Class Bisley Target at 200 yards.
Position "any Military."*

	Score.
(1) Sergeant Ede	32
(2) Rifleman Harvey	31
(3) Sergeant Wyles	31

Match II.—Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Bisley Target at 500 yards. Position "any Military."

	Score.
(1) Rifleman Gaskin	34
(2) Acting-Corporal Bradbury	34
(3) Corporal Midlane*	34
(3) Sergeant-Major Eastmead*	34

* Tie for 3rd Place.

Match III.—Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Bisley Target at 600 yards. Position "any Military."

	Score.
(1) Sergeant Hunt	31
(2) Rifleman Hillyer	30
(3) Rifleman Sellars	30

Match IV.—Grand Aggregate Prizes. Highest Scores in above Competitions.

	Score.	Prize.
(1) Rifleman Gaskin ...	92	... £3* 0 0
(2) Sergeant Vickers ...	91	... 3 0 0
(3) Rifleman Balchin ...	90	... 2 0 0
(4) Rifleman Harvey ...	88	... 1 10 0
(5) Corporal Scrase ...	88	... 1 0 0
(6) Sergeant Parkman...	86	... 0 15 0

* And Cup presented by Colonel A. E. Jenkins.

OPEN COMPETITION AT 600 YARDS.

Conditions, &c., as at 500 yards.

	Score.
(1) Warrant Officer Raven, H.M.S. Egmont	33
(2) Sergeant Kennedy, Royal Engineers ...	32
(3) Sergeant Bradshaw, 1st R.B. ...	32

RAPID COMPETITION.

Open to all Ranks of the Battalion. Seven Rounds at 2nd Class Bisley Target at 500 yards. Time limit 30 seconds from command "Commence." Position "any Military."

	Score.
(1) Colour-Sergeant Robbins ...	... 32
(2) Rifleman Beedham ...	... 30
(3) Rifleman Harvey ...	... 29

TEAM COMPETITIONS.

Tile Competition.

- (1) "D" Company's Team.
- (2) "I" Company's Team.

Inter-Company Match, 200, 500, and 600 yards.

	Score.
(1) "F" Company's Team ...	... 607
(2) "D" Company's Team ...	... 599
(3) "A" Company's Team ...	... 599

Team Competition, 800 yards.

	Score.
(1) "E" Company's Team ...	... 36
(2) "F" Company's Team ...	... 34
(3) "B" Company's Team ...	... 31

2ND BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE.

Year, 1906. Place, Chaubattia, Shahjahanpur.

Battalion Figure of Merit.

Individual	185
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CLASSIFICATION.

Marksmen.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
188	380	300	11
Total number exercised...			879

Companies.

" A " Company, Captain A. R. Harman	...	181
" B " Company, Captain W. W. Seymour	...	194
" C " Company, Captain C. E. Harrison	...	176
" D " Company, Major H. M. Biddulph	...	196
" E " Company, Captain B. H. H. Cooke	...	192
" F " Company, Major F. G. Talbot, D.S.O.	...	182
" G " Company, Captain E. B. Powell	...	177
" H " Company, Captain H. W. Dumaresq	...	185

Best Shot of Battalion.

[Not yet competed for.]

BEST SHOTS OF COMPANIES.

		Parts IV. and V.
" A " Company, Sergeant A. Curtis	...	358 ... 19·5 ... 16·3
" B " Company, Riflemen H. West	...	330 ... 12·9
" C " Company, Colour-Sergeant B. Bradley	...	322 ... 23·8
" D " Company, Acting-Sergeant J. Bennett	...	360 ... 17·9
" E " Company, Acting-Corporal W. Tong	...	367 ... 15·1
" F " Company, Rifleman J. Wallace	...	329 ... 10·5
" G " Company, Corporal E. Morriss	...	384 ... 6·1
" H " Company, Rifleman F. Kyte	...	336 ... 9·0

Best Company (Individual).

	Points.
Major H. M. Biddulph's Company ...	196

Best Company (Sectional Practices).

	Points.
Captain C. E. Harrison's Company ...	23·8

BATTALION RIFLE MEETING.

(Held at Shahjahanpur on 17 to 22 December, 1906.)

Competitors were classified in two classes as under : Sergeants, Acting-Sergeants, Marksmen and 1st Class shots, in Class I. 2nd and 3rd Class shots in Class II. Prizes were given at each distance in each class. In addition, the first 20 in the 1st Class shot off for the Championship and Tradesmen's Cup. Other competitions were the "All Comers'" Match, the "Ramsay Cup" (for Sergeants and Acting-Sergeants only), and a team competition between companies (Colonel King-Salter's).

The number of entries for the meeting was as follows : Class I., 433 ; Class II., 233 ; All Comers, 91 ; Ramsay Cup, 52 ; and 8 teams for Colonel King-Salter's Competition. The results were as follows :

Class I., 200 yards.

- (1) Colour-Sergeant Pickering. (2) Rifleman Evans.
(3) Rifleman Bull.

500 yards.

- (1) Rifleman Jones. (2) Rifleman Starsmore. (3) Rifleman Cooke.

600 yards.

- (1) Rifleman Deverson. (2) Rifleman Banks.
(3) Rifleman Chambers.

Class II., 200 yards.

- (1) Rifleman King. (2) Rifleman Lloyd.
(3) Riflemen Daniels and Carlton tied.

500 yards.

- (1) Rifleman Wickham. (2) Rifleman Knock. (3) Rifleman Lynn.

600 yards.

- (1) Rifleman Noble. (2) Rifleman White. (3) Rifleman Hall.

TRADESMEN'S CUP AND CHAMPIONSHIP.

- (1) Sergeant Allen. (2) Rifleman Gibbons. (3) Rifleman Rose.

RAMSAY CUP. (*A.R.A. Rules*).

				Score.
(1)	Colour-Sergeant Pickering	...	...	87
(2)	Colour-Sergeant Archer	...	...	87
(3)	Sergeant Allen	...	...	87

ALL COMERS (*A.R.A. Rules*).

					Score.
(1)	Colour-Sergeant Archer	...	...	...	93
(2)	Corporal McKay	...	...	...	89
(3)	Acting-Sergeant Hale	...	...	...	88

COLONEL KING-SALTER'S COMPANY COMPETITION.

- (1) "E" or Captain B. H. H. Cooke's Company.
 (2) "H" or Captain H. W. Dumaresq's Company.
 (3) "C" or Captain C. E. Harrison's Company, and "G" or Captain E. B. Powell's Company tied.
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3RD BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE.

Year, 1906. Place, Devonport.

Battalion Figure of Merit.

Part II.	...	...	...	...	...	186
Part III.	...	...	...	...	...	54

Classification.

Marksman.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
224	456	292

Companies.

		Part II.	Part III.
"A" Company, Captain S. H. Rickman	...	184	59
"B" Company, Captain M. G. E. Bell ...	...	191	52
"C" Company, Major H. D. Ross ...	...	182	56
"D" Company, Captain R. C. MacLachlan	...	189	56
"E" Company, Captain C. Shawe ...	...	181	44
"F" Company, Lord Henniker ...	...	182	51
"G" Company, Major G. H. Thesiger ...	...	187	52
"H" Company, Captain A. A. Dorrien-Smith ...	...	201	50

Best Shots of Sergeants and Acting-Sergeants.

Colour-Sergeant A. Payne.

Best Shot of Corporals and Riflemen.

Acting-Corporal W. Fowler.

Best Shots of Companies.

	Points (Parts I. and II.)
“A” Company, Rifleman R. W. Collier ...	305
“B” Company, Sergeant Jackson ...	343
“C” Company, Colour-Sergeant A. Payne...	325
“D” Company, Lieutenant H. C. Buller ...	299
“E” Company, Rifleman W. Obran ...	319
“F” Company, Sergeant F. Marshall ...	312
“G” Company, Sergeant F. French ...	314
“H” Company, Rifleman W. Vincent ...	308

Best Company (Individual) Parts I. II. and III.

	Points.
Captain A. A. Dorrien-Smith ...	251

Recruits.

	Points.
Number exercised	114
Average	515
Number who obtained over 500 points ...	58

Best Shot of Recruits for the year.

	Points.
Rifleman T. Green	595

ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES, 1905.

At Aden last year, owing to the Battalion being so much split up, it was impossible to get the best team together to shoot for the Queen's Cup. A team selected from those at Dhala practised and shot for it, but did not make a good score.

In the Inter-Company Match the following won prizes :—

	Score.
“H” Company, 11th	130
“B” Company, 26th...	120
“G” Company, 35th	117
“E” Company, 41st...	114
“F” Company, 42nd...	113

We hope that this year “F” Company's score of 153 will place them somewhere near the top of the list.

OTHER MATCHES.*Sir John Ross Cup.*

Sir John Ross Cup for teams of young soldiers was won by “F” Company.

Team.—Acting-Corporal Dyer, Acting-Corporal Wells, Riflemen Spear, Purcell, Vaisey, and Acting-Corporal Parker.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Couper's Cup.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Couper's Cup for teams of 6 N.C.O.s from each Company was won by "C" Company.

Team.—Colour-Sergeant Payne, Sergeant Andrews, Corporal Willison, Acting-Corporals Cobbold, Allen and Westbury.

The Montgomery Cup.

The Montgomery Cup was shot for during October. A very strong gusty wind was blowing, and we only managed to average 85.

The Battalion team fired four matches during the summer, winning two and losing two.

The following won prizes at the Garrison Rifle Club shoots:— Captain A. A. Dorrien-Smith, Lieutenant H. C. Buller, Colour-Sergeant Denton, Colour-Sergeant Ayers, Colour-Sergeant Payne, Sergeant Doddrige, Sergeant Jackson, Rifleman Vincent.

WESTERN DISTRICT RIFLE MEETING.

Although, at this meeting, we did not do quite as well as we expected, nevertheless we managed to secure several cups and about £60 in prize money. The following were the prize winners:—

MATCH I.—*Open to all Ranks (except Commissioned) of the Army.*
200 yards.

Class I.—Marksmen.

					Score.
Sergeant Crane, 3rd	...	...	...	...	32
Sergeant Richardson, 7th	...	...	...	...	31
Rifleman Earl, 10th	...	...	...	...	31
Acting-Corporal Nichols, 11th	...	...	...	...	31

Class II.—1st and 2nd Class Shots.

					Score.
Sergeant-Major Bryant, 3rd	...	...	...	...	31
Rifleman Forsyth, 4th	...	...	...	...	30
Rifleman Boyce...	...	...	...	...	29
Corporal Kemp ...	...	...	...	...	29
Rifleman Garner	...	...	...	...	29
Rifleman Adams	...	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Pope ...	...	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Vine ...	...	...	...	...	27

Class IV.—Recruits.

Rifleman Cox, 1st	...	...	...	...	29
Acting-Corporal Woppard, 3rd	...	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Jones, 4th	...	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Dewsnap	...	...	...	...	27
Rifleman Brown	...	...	...	...	27
Rifleman Dackham	...	...	...	...	26

Class IV.—Recruits (contd.).

Rifleman McKee	...	...	...	...	26
Rifleman Butler	...	...	...	...	26
Rifleman Barnard	...	...	...	...	26
Rifleman Parker	...	...	...	...	26

MATCH III.—*Snap Shooting. All Comers, at 200 yards.*

		Points.
Acting-Corporal Secker, 4th	...	8
Colour-Sergeant Denton, 5th	...	8
Captain Dorrien-Smith	...	6
Rifleman Ashforth	...	6
Sergeant Thurston	...	6
Sergeant Adams	...	6
Sergeant Jackson	...	6

MATCH IV.—*Officers. Army and Navy, at 200 yards.*

		Score.
Lieutenant Buller, 3rd	...	29

MATCH V.—*All Ranks, Army and Navy, at 200 yards.*

		Score.
Rifleman Ivins, 7th	...	32
Colour-Sergeant Payne	...	31
Sergeant Doddridge	...	31
Sergeant-Major Bryant	...	30
Sergeant French	...	30
Acting-Corporal Vincent	...	30
Rifleman Genesis	...	30
Rifleman Packer	...	30

MATCH VII.—*Conditions as in Match I., 500 yards.**Class I.*

		Score.
Acting-Corporal Veneer, 2nd	...	33
Colour-Sergeant Quinton, 3rd	...	33
Colour-Sergeant Denton	...	33
Rifleman Ivins ...	...	33

Class II.

		Score.
Rifleman Pye, 3rd	...	33
Rifleman Grace ...	...	32
Rifleman Pope ...	...	32
Rifleman Norman	...	29
Rifleman Boyce	...	29
Acting-Corporal Leach...	...	29
Corporal Dearden	...	28
Rifleman Bampkin	...	28

Class IV.

				Score.
Rifleman Brown	...	...	...	28
Acting-Corporal McKee	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Jones...	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Woolman	...	...	...	28
Rifleman Brunton	...	...	...	27
Rifleman Sowerton	...	...	...	27

MATCH IX.—Officers (Army and Navy), at 500 yards.

				Score.
Lieutenant Buller, 2nd...	...	...	...	31

MATCH X.—All Comers, at 500 yards.

				Score.
Acting-Corporal Vincent	...	...	...	33
Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	...	...	32
Colour-Sergeant Quinton	...	...	...	32
Sergeant Adams	...	...	...	32
Sergeant Jackson	...	...	...	32
Rifleman Ivins ...	...	...	...	32

MATCH XI.—All Ranks (Army and Navy), at 500 yards.

				Score.
Acting-Corporal Smith...	...	...	...	34
Colour-Sergeant Payne	...	...	...	34
Sergeant Staines	...	...	...	33
Rifleman Ivins ...	...	...	...	33
Colour-Sergeant Quinton	...	...	...	33

MATCH XIII.—At 600 yards. Conditions as in Match I.*Class I.*

				Score.
Rifleman Ivins ...	...	...	...	30
Colour-Sergeant Quinton	...	...	...	29
Sergeant Richardson	...	...	...	29
Sergeant Doddridge	...	...	...	29

Class II.

				Score.
Rifleman Packer	...	...	...	27
Rifleman Vine ...	...	...	...	26
Corporal Dearden	...	...	...	25
Rifleman Clarke	...	...	...	25
Rifleman Flatt ...	...	...	...	24
Rifleman Creest...	...	...	...	24
Acting-Corporal Leach...	...	...	...	23
Corporal Roberts	...	...	...	22

Class IV.

				Score.
Rifleman Genesis	...	...	...	25
Acting-Corporal Wppard	...	...	...	22
Acting-Corporal McKee	...	...	...	22
Rifleman Sowerton	...	...	...	22

MATCH XV.—*Officers, Army and Navy, at 600 yards.*

				Score.
Captain Dorrien-Smith	...	...	...	27

MATCH XVII.—*All Ranks, Army and Navy, at 600 yards.*

				Score.
Acting-Corporal Westbury	...	...	...	32
Captain Dorrien-Smith	...	...	...	29
Colour-Sergeant Payne	...	...	...	29
Sergeant Thurston	...	...	...	29
Acting-Corporal Secker	...	...	...	29
Rifleman Murphy	...	...	...	29

MATCH XXVII.—*The Grove Cup. Open to I. Section (strong as possible) per Company per Battalion of the 8th Infantry Brigade. (A Tile Competition at unknown ranges).*

“G” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	1st
“C” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	2nd
“H” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	3rd
“D” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	8th
“B” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	10th
“E” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	15th
“A” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	16th
“F” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	23rd

Twenty-four teams entered.

MATCH XXX.—*The Seymour Challenge Cup.*

“H” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	1st
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MATCH XXXII.—*R.M.L.I. Officers’ Challenge Cup.*

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	2nd
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MATCH XXXIII.—*The Fairfax Challenge Cup.*

“H” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	1st.
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MATCH XXXIV.—*Inter-Company Team Match.*

“F” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	3rd
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MATCH XXXV.—*H.M.S. Cambridge Challenge Cup.*

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	1st
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MATCH XXXVI.—“*Naval and Military Record*” *Challenge Cup.*

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade	2nd
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ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, 1906.

Queen Victoria's Cup (H.P.S. 840), at Home.

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 15th	Score.	689
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Duke of Connaught's Cup (H.P.S. 504).

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 3rd	Score.	349
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Young Soldiers' Cup (H.P.S. 840).

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 10th	Score.	637
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Inter-Company Team Match, at Home.

“F” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 1st	...	Score.	157
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The Shield and £8.

“E” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 9th	...	Score.	141
“H” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 12th	...	Score.	140
“B” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 28th	...	Score.	124
“G” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 38th	...	Score.	121
“D” Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 41st	...	Score.	119

Names of the winning Team, “F” or Captain Lord Henniker’s Company, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Colour-Sergeant C. H. P. Higgins.

Corporal E. Lucas.

Acting-Corporal W. Ireland.

Rifleman G. Bees.

Rifleman F. Clements.

Rifleman A. Cowley.

Rifleman G. Franklin.

Rifleman G. Franklin.

Rifleman R. Graham.

Rifleman E. Woolman.

4TH BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE.

Year, 1905-6. Place, Pembroke, Malta.

			Points.
Battalion Figure of Merit	...	...	16·7

CLASSIFICATION.

Marksman.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
59	242	411	37
Total number exercised	...	...	749

BEST SHOTS OF BATTALION.

Sergeants.

Sergeant F. Hancock.

Rank and File.

Rifleman J. Quennell.

Best Shots of Companies. Points.

“A” Company, Acting-Sergeant H. Handley	...	337
“B” Company, Colour-Sergeant W. Pelling	...	379
“C” Company, Acting-Sergeant W. Widdis	...	300
“D” Company, Corporal H. Burton	...	362
“E” Company, Rifleman R. Nance	...	347
“F” Company, Corporal G. Chapman	...	327
“G” Company, Rifleman J. Quennell	...	318
“H” Company, Rifleman R. Saltmarsh	...	280

Best Company (Individual). Points.

Captain J. A. Innes (D.S.O.)	...	179
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FIELD FIRING.

The Field Firing was carried out under very adverse conditions, both as regards weather and range accommodation.

The shooting under these conditions was satisfactory.

The men seemed to take great interest in firing at balloons at sea.

REVOLVER PRACTICE.

The Commanding Officer, Adjutant, and Quartermaster, and five transport drivers, were exercised in the revolver. The shooting was satisfactory.

The Sergeants' team also fired the following matches against various Corps and Regiments.

v. *Sergeants, Royal Engineers.* Points.

3rd Battalion R.B.	...	...	...	...	635
Royal Engineers	...	...	...	...	606

Won by 29 points.

v. Sergeants, 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment.

	Points.
3rd Battalion R.B.	611
1st Battalion R.W.K....	598
<i>Won by 13 points.</i>	

v. Sergeants, Royal Marines. Points.

	Points.
3rd Battalion R.B.	655
Royal Marines...	602
<i>Won by 53 points.</i>	

ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

Young Soldiers' Cup.

Fired at Malta on 22 September, 1906, with the Lee-Enfield Rifle. Captain of team: Sergeant-Major G. Mitchell.

Rank and Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
2nd Lieutenant J. J. B. Cole ...	28	31	31	90
Rifleman C. Forman ...	27	31	30	88
Rifleman J. Nance ...	28	28	29	85
Rifleman A. Ingram ...	27	32	26	85
Rifleman F. Garman ...	29	29	18	76
Rifleman C. Huzinga ...	28	23	26	77
Rifleman F. Faulkner ...	27	22	22	71
Rifleman C. Andrews ...	20	30	18	68
—	—	—	—	—
Totals	214	226	200	640
Averages	26.75	28.25	25	80

Average of Team, 80.

This Team took 8th place in a record entry of 95 teams, winning a prize of £2.

The Battalion was unable to fire the Inter-Company Competition or Duke of Connaught's Cup on account of Manœuvres.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CUP.

Fired at Malta on 24 October, 1906, with the Lee-Enfield Rifle. Captain of the Team, Sergeant-Major G. Mitchell.

Rank and Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Sergeant-Major G. Mitchell ...	27	33	31	91
Bugler-Sergeant G. Lee ...	29	31	29	89
Corporal J. Burton ...	27	32	29	88
Corporal C. Shaw ...	29	31	27	87
Pioneer-Sergeant T. White ...	32	26	25	83
Rifleman J. Nance ...	26	30	27	83
Rifleman A. Maddock ...	26	29	28	83
Colour-Sergeant T. Pelling ...	26	28	23	77
—	—	—	—	—
Total	222	240	219	681
Averages	27.75	30	27.37	85.12

Average of Team, 85.12.

DEPÔT.

Year, 1906. Place, Winchester.

ANNUAL COURSE.

Marksmen.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Average.
60	93	74	5	184
Total number exercised	...	...	232.	

DEPÔTS.

	Average.
No. 1 Depôt, Captain G. B. Byrne ...	186
No. 2 Depôt, Captain R. E. Solly-Flood ...	180

Best Shots of Depôts.

	Points.
No. 1 Depôt, Corporal J. Banks ...	261
No. 2 Depôt, Col.-Sergt.-Inst.-Musketry O. Cunningham	254

RECRUITS.

No. exercised ...	... ... ...	230
Average ...	... ... ...	483

Best Shots of Recruits for the Year.

	Points.
1504 Rifleman F. Purcell ...	579
1273 Rifleman T. Spears ...	579

ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The "Prince of Wales" Cup.

Average (Depôt Rifle Brigade) ...	... 86·8
Top Score (Colour-Sergeant A. Beer)	... 90

METHUEN CUP.

	Points.
Sergeant J. Bainbridge, K.R.R.C. ...	97
Sergeant R. Foster, R.B. ...	95
Col.-Sergt.-Inst.-Musketry C. Smith, K.R.R.C. ...	93
Sergeant W. Challen, K.R.R.C. ...	92
Sergeant H. Whitley, K.R.R.C. ...	90
Colour-Sergeant I.M. O. Cunningham, R.B. ...	87
Lieutenant T. E. Baring, R.B. ...	85
Colour-Sergeant H. Horlock, K.R.R.C. ...	78
Average	89·6.

Lieutenant T. E. Baring and Col.-Sergt.-Inst.-Musketry Cunningham were selected to shoot in the Army 60.

OTHER MATCHES.

Angus-Steward Challenge Cup.

200, 600 and 800 Yards.

Depôt Rifle Brigade Team won by 14 points.

		Points.
Average	...	82·5.
Top Score (Sergeant R. Foster)	...	94

HANTS COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

"Humphrey Cup."

"All Comers'" Team, 600 yards.

Rifle Depôt Team tied the winners (3rd Volunteer Battalion Hants Regiment), lost on count out.

		Points.
Average	...	30·5
Top Score (Sergt.-Major E. Bull)	...	33

SERGEANTS' RIFLE MEETING.

		Points.
Sergeant Challen, K.R.R.C.	...	98 *
Colour-Sergeant Horlock, K.R.R.C.	...	97 †
Colour-Sergeant Beer, R.B. ...	...	94
Sergeant Richardson, R.B. ...	...	94
Sergeant Symons, K.R.R.C. ...	...	93
Sergeant King, K.R.R.C. ...	...	91

* Won London Rifle Brigade Challenge Cup.

† Won Buchanan-Riddell Cup.

Top Scores.

Col.-Sergt.-Inst.-Musketry O. Cunningham.

THE "SIR GUY CAMPBELL" CHALLENGE CUP.

Won by team of No. 4 Company 2nd Depôt Rifle Brigade.

Leader, Sergeant Staines; Corporal Goode; Acting-Corporal Scivier; Rifleman Pearman; Rifleman Coo.

ROLL OF MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE DINNER CLUB, 1906.

[Officers marked with an asterisk (*) are at present serving in the Regiment.]

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

FIELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
AND STRATHEARN, K.G., &c.

à Court-Repington, Lieutenant-Colonel C., *C.M.G.*
Alexander, Lieutenant-Colonel B. F.

*Alexander, Major R.

Ames, A., Esq.

Ames, F., Esq.

Bagot, Lieutenant-Colonel V. S.

Baker-Carr, Major R. G. T., *M.V.O.*

Balfour, Major F. W.

*Basset, Captain W. F.

*Baring, T. E., Esq.

Bentinck, Captain W. G.

*Bernard, Captain R. P. H.

*Biddulph, Major H. M.

Bingham, *Lord*.

*Blacker, Captain F. S.

Blane, General *Sir S., Bart., C.B.*

Blundell-Hollingshead-Blundell, Colonel H., *C.B. (since deceased)*.

*Boden, Captain A. D.

Boyle, Colonel G. E.

Bradshaw, Surgeon-General A. F., *C.B.*

Bramston, Lieutenant-Colonel T. H.

*Bright, Major R. G. T., *C.M.G.*
Brownrigg, Colonel H. S.
Buchanan, Lieutenant-Colonel H. B.
Burnell-Milnes, Major E. A. P.
*Burnett-Stuart, Captain J. T., *D.S.O.*
Burrell, Captain *Hon.* W.
*Burrowes, R., Esq.
*Buxton, Captain J. L.

Cairns, *Earl.*
Campbell, Captain A. C.
Clinton, Colonel *Lord* E. Pelham, *G.C.V.O.*
Chamberlin, Lieutenant-Colonel E.
*Clarke, Captain C. H. G. M.
Cockburn, Colonel G., *D.S.O.*
Coke, Lieutenant-Colonel *Hon.* W.
*Cole, J. B. B., Esq.
*H. C. Congreve, Colonel W. N., *M.V.O.*
*Cooke, Captain B. H.
Cope, Lieutenant-Colonel *Sir* A., *Bart.*
*Couper, Lieutenant-Colonel V. A.
Cowans, Colonel J. E., *M.V.O.*
Crompton, Lieutenant-Colonel R. E., *C.B.*
*Cunningham, Captain *Sir* T. A. A. M., *Bart.*, *D.S.O.*
Curzon, Colonel *Hon.* M.
*Cutlar-Fergusson, A. W., Esq.

*Dawnay, Captain *Hon.* H., *D.S.O.*
Dawson, Major E. A. F.
Deedes, Major-General W. H., *D.S.O.*
De L'Isle and Dudley, Major *Lord*.
*de Moleyns, R. P. A., Esq.
Dillon, General *Sir* Martin, *G.C.B.*, *C.S.I.*
*Dorrien-Smith, Captain A., *D.S.O.*
Drummond, Captain A. H.
Drummond, Captain A. M.
*Drummond, S. H., Esq.
Dugdale, Colonel H. C. G.

Eccles, Captain W. V.
Edwardes, Lieutenant-Colonel *Hon.* C. E.

- Egerton, Lieutenant-Colonel R.
Ellis, Captain G. M. A.
Ferguson, Major A. G.
Fergusson, Colonel J. A.
Fitz George, Colonel *Sir A. C. F., K.C.V.O., C.B.*
Fitz Gerald, *Sir Maurice, Bart., C.V.O., Knight of Kerry.*
*Fortescue, Colonel *Hon. C. G., C.M.G., D.S.O.*
Frere, Major *Sir B. C. A., Bart., D.S.O.*
Fuller-Acland-Hood, Major A.
Gillespie, Captain R. W.
Glyn, Lieutenant-General J. P. Carr.
*Glyn, R. G. L., Esq.
*Y. G. Gough, Lieutenant-Colonel J. E.
*Grant, Captain R. F. S.
Grant, Lieutenant-Colonel W.
*Green-Wilkinson, Major L. F.
*Grogan, Captain *Sir E. J., Bart.*
Grosvenor, *Hon. A.*
*Grosvenor, *Hon. G.*
*Harington, Captain J.
Harington-Stuart, Colonel R. S.
*Harman, Captain G. M. N., *D.S.O.*
Harrison, Captain A. P. B.
*Hawkesbury, Captain *Viscount, M.V.O.*
Heber-Percy, Lieutenant-Colonel R.
*Henniker, Captain *Lord.*
*Heriot-Maitland, Captain J. D., *D.S.O.*
Hervey-Bathurst, Lieutenant-Colonel L.
Hillyard, Colonel G. A.
*Hollond, Captain S. E.
Home, Colonel *Hon. C. D.*
Hone, Captain H.
Hood, *Hon. A.*
Hornby, Captain G. S.
Howard, Major-General *Sir F., K.C.B., C.M.G.*
Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel F. C.
Hume, Lieutenant-Colonel C. W.
Hunter, Captain *Sir C., Bart.*
Hutton, Surgeon-Major G. A.

*Innes, Captain J. A.

Irby, Major F. A.

*Jenkins, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E.

*Jenkinson, J. B., Esq.

Jenner, Lieutenant-Colonel A. V., *D.S.O.*

*Kennard, Captain A. C. H.

Kenyon-Slaney, Colonel W. R.

*Kerr-Pearse, Captain B. A.

*King, Captain A. M.

*King-Salter, Major H. P.

Kingscote, N. R. F., Esq.

Kington-Blair-Oliphant, Captain P. L.

*Knox, Major C. W.

Lamb, Colonel C. A., *M.V.O.*

Lane, Major-General *Sir Ronald*, *K.C.V.O.*, *C.B.*

Lascelles, Colonel W. R. (*since deceased*).

Leeke, R., Esq.

Legge, Hon. C. G.

Lindsay, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Gore.

Lindsay, Lieutenant-Colonel W. J.

*Long, Major S. C.

Lowndes, Major A. H. W.

Lyttelton, General *Hon. Sir N. G.*, *K.C.B.*

Maberly, Major T. A.

*Maclellan, Captain R. C.

Macmillan-Scott, Captain A.

Manningham-Buller, Captain M. E.

Markham, Captain F.

Marsham, *Hon. H.*

McGrigor, Captain *Sir J., Bart.*

Metcalfe, Brigadier-General C. T. E., *C.B.*

Meysey-Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel R. F.

Moorsom, Lieutenant-Colonel H., *M.V.O.*

Morris, Captain *Hon. G.*

*Morris, T. H. P., Esq.

Newdigate, Lieutenant-General *Sir H.*, *K.C.B.*

Nicholl, Major-General C. R. H.

*Nicol, Lieutenant-Colonel L. L.
Noel, Lieutenant-Colonel *Hon.* E.
Northbrook, *Earl of.*
*Nugent, Captain F. H.

*Oldfield, Captain B. G.
*Ovey, D., Esq.

*Paley, Captain A. T.
*Paley, Captain G.
Palmer, *Sir A., Bart.*
Parker, *Hon.* C.
Parker, Major W. F.
Pemberton, Colonel A. R.
*Perceval, Captain C. V.
*Petre, Major H. C.
Pinney, Major C. F.
Prideaux-Brune, Lieutenant-Colonel C. R
*Prittie *Hon.* F. R.
*Prittie, *Hon.* H. C.

*Radclyffe, Major C. E.
Ribblesdale, Captain *Lord.*
*Richardson, H. S., Esq.
Rickman, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D.
Robinson, Major-General C., *C.B.*
*Ross, Captain H. D.
Russell, General *Lord* A. G., *G.C.B.*
Russell, A. G., Esq.
Russell, Major L.

Sackville, Colonel L. Stopford (*since deceased*).
*Salmon, Captain G. N.
St. Paul, Colonel C. H.
Saunderson, Captain S. F.
Savile, Captain J. H. D.
*Seymour, Captain W. W.
*Shawe, Captain C.
*Sherston, S. A., Esq.
*Shute, Major C. D.
*Sloggett, A. J. H., Esq.

- *Solly-Flood, Captain R. E.
- Somerset, Captain *Hon.* A. C. E.
- *Somerville, H. F., Esq.
- Sotheby, Major-General F. E.
- *Spencer, J. A. W., Esq.
- *Starkey, J. H., Esq.
- Stephen, Colonel F., *C.B.* (*since deceased*).
- Stephens, Lieutenant-General A. H., *C.B.*
- *Stephens, Captain G. E. B.
- *Stephens, Major R. B.
- Stephenson, H. R., Esq.
- *Sturgis, Captain H. R.
- Swaine, Major-General L. V., *C.B.*, *C.M.G.*

- *Talbot, Major F. G., *D.S.O.*
- Talbot, N. S., Esq.
- Tharp, Captain G.
- *Thesiger, Lieutenant-Colonel G. N.
- Thornton, Captain L. H.
- *Thresher, Captain J. H.
- Tufnell-Tyrell, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L.
- Tryon, R., Esq.
- *Turner, Captain B. A.

- Vandeleur, Captain H. S.
- Verner, Colonel W.

- Ward, Captain V.
- *Weld-Forester, *Hon.* E.
- *Wilson, Colonel H. F. M.
- *Wilson, Colonel H. H., *D.S.O.*
- *Wingfield-Digby, Captain W. R.
- Wingfield-Stratford, Captain H. V.
- Wood, Colonel H., *C.B.*
- Woodhouse, Captain E. M.

- *Yarde-Buller, Major *Hon.* H.

The foregoing is believed to be a complete list of all Members of the Club for the year 1906, and has been carefully checked over by the Honorary Secretary of

the Club, Lieutenant-Colonel Moorsom, and Mr. Frank Smith, at Messrs. Cox & Co.'s. Should there be any omissions, those concerned are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretary, or with their Bankers.

The Constitution of the Club Committee is at present as follows :

President :

F.M. H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught.

Vice-President :

Lord Muncaster.

Members :

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Moorsom (Hon. Sec.).

Colonel Lord E. Pelham Clinton.

Major-General Sir Ronald Lane.

The Officers commanding the four Battalions.

The Annual Dinner of 1906 took place on 29 May (Tuesday in the Derby week) as usual.

In the absence of the Colonel-in-Chief (H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught), owing to a family bereavement, and of the senior Colonel-Commandant, Lord A. G. Russell, through ill-health, the Chair was taken by General Sir Martin Dillon. There were present 110 Past and Present Riflemen.

The Annual Regimental Dinner has now been an institution for forty years. In an early issue of the CHRONICLE (vol. ii., 1891), an article was contributed in which it was stated that the first Annual Regimental Dinner took place in 1871. The Editor in due course received letters from several correspondents pointing out that this was a mistake, and that Annual Regimental Dinners had taken place some years before 1871. No specific occasions were however given him (a method of criticism to which all Editors are constantly exposed),

hence he was unable to make the necessary correction. Recently he has received the accompanying letter from Major-General W. H. Deedes, which establishes the fact that Annual Regimental Dinners were held on at least four occasions prior to the one recorded in the CHRONICLE for 1891.

Of course, the classic occasions of the first Regimental Dinner held by the three Battalions on the heights of Santa Barbara, on 25 August, 1813, and of the second Regimental Dinner on 25 August, 1815, at St. Germain-en-Laye, when the Battalions formed part of the Army of Occupation in France, must be considered as incidents altogether apart from the annual gathering in London of Past and Present Riflemen.

Sir William Cope expresses his belief that these two dinners of 1813 and 1815 were the first and second Regimental Dinners held. Whether others took place between 1816 and 1867, the Editor cannot say, but would be glad if any correspondent could afford information on the matter.

The following is Major-General Deedes' letter :—

“ 10, ST. JAMES'S TERRACE,
“ REGENT'S PARK,
“ 27 December, 1906.

“ DEAR EDITOR,

“ In an article in the CHRONICLE for 1891, it is stated that the Annual Regimental Dinner became an Institution in 1871—but it seems a pity that there should be no record of the fact that Regimental Dinners took place in 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870. Mainly through the efforts of General Lord Alexander Russell and Lt.-Colonel C. T. Bunbury, the first annual Regimental Dinner in London took place on 6 July, 1867, at the London Tavern, Lieut.-General Sir George Buller, Colonel Commandant, President. In that year, all four Battalions were serving abroad, the 1st and 4th Battalions being in

Canada and the 2nd and 3rd Battalions in India. Owing to this, the number present was only fifty-two—a list of those present has been kept by Colonel G. E. Boyle and is appended.

"In 1868, 1869, and 1870 Captains Lord Muncaster, Christopher Musgrave and William H. Deedes formed the Dinner Committee. In 1868 the Dinner was at the London Tavern on 10 June, Lieut.-General Sir George Buller being again President. In 1869 it took place at the London Tavern on 15 June, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, being President on this occasion. Unfortunately, no notice of H.R.H.'s intention to be present was given to the City Police, and in consequence H.R.H.'s departure was somewhat delayed by a crowd which had assembled. In 1870 H.R.H. desired that the Dinner should be held in the West End, and accordingly it took place at Willis' Rooms on 18 July, H.R.H., the Colonel-in-Chief, again being present. In 1871 a fresh Committee was formed, and rules drawn up as stated in the article above referred to.

"Yours truly,

"W. H. DEEDES."

Names of Officers Present at the First Annual Regimental Dinner in London, 10 July, 1867.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Buller, Colonel-Commandant, President.

Major-General A. J. Lawrence.

Colonel Sir Alfred Horsford.

" Lord A. G. Russell.

[5] Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. E. Gage.

" Hon. H. Campbell.

" Edward Newdigate.

" Coote Buller.

" George Evelyn.

[10] Major Edward Blackett.

" Henry Wilmot.

" Godfrey Clerk.

Captain Alfred Drummond.

" H. G. Lindsay

[15] " H. Maclean.

" Sir Reginald Graham.

" Lord Muncaster.

" Lord Edward Pelham Clinton.

" FitzRoy Fremantle.

[20] Captain James Henley.

„ A. L. Tottenham.
„ W. Rooper.
„ Henry Blundell.
„ C. T. Bunbury.
[25] „ C. W. Cragg.
„ S. C. Glyn.
„ W. H. Deedes.
„ H. A. St. John Mildmay.
„ L. Williams.

[30] Lieutenant Hon. C. Edwardes.

„ Francis Markham.
„ Lord Edward Cavendish
„ D. A. Gordon.
„ A. C. Heber-Percy.
[35] „ Lucius Cary.
„ Charles Blackett.
„ Gerald E. Boyle.
„ Hon. Albert Hood.
„ W. C. Smith.
[40] „ Hon. E. Vaughan.
„ W. Burrell.
„ L. Tufnell.
„ Hon. Jeffery Amherst.
„ A. S. Harington.

[45] Ensign Lord Cole.

„ Hon. J. Maxwell.
„ E. Burnell.
„ T. Hesketh.
„ G. Edmonstone.

[50] Assistant-Surgeon D. Pearson.

Rev. Charles Doherty.

[52] Mr. Malim, of Messrs. Cox & Co.

THE "JORROCKS" CLUB.

THIS Club, formed in 1890 by some past and present members of the Rifle Brigade with the object of encouraging hunting in the Regiment, has existed to the present date, and has, in addition to its annual gathering, from time to time proved its interest in the welfare of the Regiment by various donations to Regimental Institutions and Funds.

It has, however, occurred to the members that it might serve a more useful end by a reconstruction of the Club on a broader basis. A meeting of some members of the Committee was therefore held on March 30, 1906, when, after a full discussion, it was decided to lay the following propositions before all Riflemen, past and present, and, should these be accepted by a sufficient majority, that the assets of the present Club, *i.e.*, £86 and a Silver Challenge Cup, should be handed over to the new Club.

- (1) That all Riflemen be invited to join the Club.
- (2) That the annual subscription to the Club be 5s. per annum for Ordinary Members, and 15s. extra for Dining Members.
- (3) That all matters concerning the Club be settled by a Committee.
- (4) That the object of the Club be to take over all expenses of the Regimental Point to Point Races, which now fall on Home Battalions, and arrange the annual Point to Point meeting in consultation with the Home Battalions.

(5) That the Committee be as follows :—Lord Ribblesdale, Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, Major-General Sir Ronald Lane, Hon. J. C. Maxwell-Scott, the Officers Commanding the Home Battalions, or an Officer nominated by each of them; and an Honorary Secretary.

(6) That the Silver Challenge Cup, presented by the present Club, be run for yearly by members of the Club at the annual Point to Point meeting, and be kept outright by anyone winning it two years in succession. The conditions of the race to be settled later by the Committee.

(7) That the present Challenge Cup be run for as heretofore.

(8) That there be an Annual Dinner for members of the Club on a date to be fixed hereafter.

(9) *That all subscriptions be paid direct to the account of the Jorrocks' Club at Messrs. Cox & Co., Charing Cross.*

(10) That Major Green-Wilkinson be Honorary Secretary.

NOTE.—The Editor has received a communication from the Hon. Secretary, informing him that at a Committee Meeting held on 6 February, 1907, at 31, Grosvenor Square (Present—Major-General Sir Ronald Lane (in the chair), Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, Hon. J. C. Maxwell Scott, Colonel G. Thesiger, Major R. B. Stephens, Major L. F. Green-Wilkinson), it was announced that 205 Riflemen (including 136 Present Riflemen) had joined the Club; of these 205, 50 are Dining Members.

It was resolved :—

(1) That the Jorrocks' Cup be kept outright by anyone winning it *three* years in succession.

That the Point to Point Races be held at Hawthorn Hill on Thursday, 14 March.

1st Race.—Rifle Brigade Point to Point Challenge Cup for Hunters, *bona fide* the property, at the time of entry, of Officers at present serving in the Rifle Brigade, and to be ridden in hunting costume by them. Catch Weights 13 stone and over.

2nd Race.—The Jorrocks' Cup. A Silver Challenge Cup for Hunters, *bona fide* the property, at time of entry, of Members of the Jorrocks' Club, and to be ridden in hunting costume by them. Catch Weights 13 stone and over.

Entries free for both Races, to Major R. B. Stephens, Royal Military College, Camberley, by Midnight Saturday, 9 March, 1907.

Luncheon will be provided on the ground before racing, for Members and their friends.

Members requiring Luncheon Tickets (which are free) are requested to apply to the Honorary Secretary for them by 9 March.

Time at which Racing commences and Trains will be advertised.

(2) The Jorrocks' Club Annual Dinner will take place on the Thursday in Derby Week.

Members intending to dine should inform the Honorary Secretary on the previous Monday.

Non-dining Members who wish to dine can do so by informing the Honorary Secretary on the previous Monday and enclosing cheque for £2.

This statement was accompanied by the following circular :—

HORSE GUARDS,
WHITEHALL, S.W.,

14 February, 1907.

DEAR SIR,

I am desired by the Committee of the Jorrocks' Club, to send you the enclosed proceedings of the last Committee Meeting.

Now that the Club is organised, the Committee earnestly hope that all Riflemen, both past and present, will join the Club; and that those who have not already done so, will sign the attached order and forward it direct to Messrs. Cox & Co.

Ordinary Members ... 5s.
Dining Members... ... £1.

L. GREEN-WILKINSON,
Major,
Honorary Secretary.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE SUPPORTERS OF REGIMENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

REGIMENTAL CLUBS AND INSTITUTIONS.

SINCE it has fallen to the lot of the Editor of the CHRONICLE to be called upon from time to time during the last seventeen years to issue circulars, notices, and appeals to all Past and Present Officers of the Regiment, the following notes as to the numbers of Officers of both categories, who may be reasonably reckoned upon to support Regimental Institutions, may be of some interest, and afford a basis for calculation on the part of those who may be called upon to exercise like functions in the future.

(1) "PAST" OFFICERS.

The number of Officers now living who have served in the Regiment, according to the latest revised list, is 274.

Of this number, some, owing to the very short time they were in the Regiment or for other reasons, have ceased to keep up their connection with it. The actual number of "Past" Riflemen who belong to the various Regimental Clubs and Institutions, and who habitually support any Regimental undertaking, may be taken as being about 150. In the case of the Centenary Memorials, the exceptional interest of the scheme, comprising as it did a Memorial in the Crimea, the Window in Winchester Cathedral, and the building of

one of the Cottage Homes at Winchester, caused the number to rise to 181, but, as will be seen by the following table, this was much above the normal number.

(2) "PRESENT" OFFICERS.

The strength of the Officers of the four Battalions, including those on the Staff and Seconded list, varies somewhat from year to year. The present tendency is for the number to increase owing to the variety of the extra-regimental employments now within the reach of Officers of our Army.

Thus, in the first issue of the CHRONICLE, that for 1890, the total number of "present" Officers was 124, five years later it had risen to 132.

Before the war it stood at 133. At the time of writing this, the total number is 152.

(3) NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	Name of Club, &c.	Past Officers.	Present Officers.	Total.
1	RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE	... 154	... 142	... 296
2	"GREEN JACKETS" Club	... 148	... 142	... 290
3	"RIFLEMAN'S AID" Society	... 149	... 132	... 281
4	"REGIMENTAL DINNER Club"	... 118	... 89	... 207
Mean Average No. of Subscribers		... 142	... 126	... 268

The above numbers are taken from the lists of those who paid their annual subscriptions for the year 1906.

WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND.

THE appeal to Green Jackets, made in June last, for this Fund, has brought in the following Subscriptions :—

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales	...	...	£25	0	0
H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught	...	...	25	0	0
2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	...	5	0	0
3rd , , , ,	...	...	5	0	0
249 Subscribers at 5s.	...	...	62	5	0
<hr/>					
			£122	5	0
<hr/>					

Paid to the Dean of Winchester	...	...	£118	7	0
Expenses of Collection	...	...	3	18	0
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			£122	5	0
<hr/>					

EDWARD HERBERT, Colonel.

RIFLE DÉPÔT,
October, 1906.

OBITUARY.

1905.—*Errata.*

GENERAL SIR JOHN ROSS, G.C.B.

IN our issue of last year, it was incorrectly stated that Sir John Ross went out to Canada with 2nd Battalion in 1847. This was not the case, the Battalion having been stationed in Canada for some years before he joined it there in 1847.

With regard to his obtaining command of a Battalion, it was the 4th Battalion (not the 3rd as stated), which he was appointed to command at Chatham in 1872. He went with it to Dublin after the manœuvres at Blandford at the end of that year, and embarked with the Battalion for India in October, 1873.

1906.

J. B. EVANS, ESQUIRE.

JOHN BOWLE EVANS was a son of the late Rev. F. Evans of Byletts, Hampshire, by Anna Maria, daughter of the late Rev. J. Bowle, and was born in 1836. He entered the Rifle Brigade as 2nd Lieutenant, 15 March, 1856, was promoted Lieutenant 3 June, 1859, and retired 18 November, 1859. He married in 1863 Isabella Maria, daughter of C. L. Harford, Esq. He was a Deputy-Lieutenant for Herefordshire. He died at 20, Lansdowne Place, Cheltenham, 23 February, 1906, aged 69 years.

CAPTAIN J. T. R. LANE-FOX.

JOHN THOMAS RICHARD LANE-FOX was the second son of the late George Lane-Fox, Esq., by Katherine Mary, daughter of the late John Stein, Esq., and was born in 1841.

Educated at Eton, he joined the Rifle Brigade 5 October, 1858, but transferred to the Grenadier Guards 11 March, 1859, becoming Lieutenant and Captain 16 January, 1863. He retired 13 June, 1868. He married in that year Lucy Frances Jane, daughter of the late H. St. John Mildmay, Esq. Captain Lane-Fox was for the past ten seasons Master of the Bramham Moor hounds in Yorkshire, succeeding his father and grandfather in that capacity. The Bramham Moor is one of the few old family packs, of which the most famous are the Badminton, Belvoir, Brocklesby, and the Buccleugh. He will ever be remembered by the hunting people and tenantry of this district for his charm of manner, and for his kindness and consideration for every one. Captain Lane-Fox died at his residence, Bramham, Boston Spa, 26 February, 1906, and his son Captain G. R. Lane-Fox succeeds him as Master of the Bramham Moor.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. R. PARR.

THOMAS ROWARTH PARR joined the regiment 14 December, 1855, becoming Lieutenant 17 December, 1858. He retired 18 April, 1865. In 1866 he joined the Somerset Militia, from which he retired as Lieutenant-Colonel in 1890. He died at 10, Sumner Terrace, London, on 18 April, 1906.

SURGEON-MAJOR H. A. GOGARTY, M.B.

HENRY ALEXANDER GOGARTY became Assistant Surgeon 29 August, 1855, in 52nd Light Infantry, and Surgeon 26 February, 1870. He exchanged from the Staff, which he had joined 18 November, 1871, into the Rifle Brigade 24 February, 1872, becoming Surgeon-Major 29 August, 1875. He retired on temporary half-pay 21 February, 1877, and died 18 April, 1906.

CAPTAIN J. B. B. COULSON.

JOHN BYRON BLENKINSOPP COULSON joined the Rifle Brigade 25 March, 1858, having previously served in the Grenadier Guards since 28 October, 1853. He retired 16 November, 1866. He served with the Grenadiers during the Crimean Campaign, and was present at the siege of Sebastopol, receiving the medal and clasp and Turkish medal. He died 22 April, 1906, at Norham-on-Tweed.

COLONEL W. R. LASCELLES.

WALTER RICHARD LASCELLES was the eldest son of the Hon. Arthur Lascelles, by the daughter of Sir Richard Brooke, Bart., and was born in 1837. He entered the Rifle Brigade 20 February, 1855, becoming Lieutenant 6 July the same year, Captain 5 November, 1861, Brevet-Major 10 March, 1875, Lieutenant-Colonel 1 July, 1881, was placed on half-pay on appointment to the Staff 1 April, 1883, Brevet-Colonel 1 July, 1885, Colonel in the Army 1 March, 1892, and retired 30 October, 1894. Colonel Lascelles served in the Indian Mutiny, being present at the Siege and capture of Lucknow, receiving the medal and clasp. He next

saw service in the China War of 1860-1861, being present at the engagements of Tangchow and Sinho, the capture of the Taku forts and surrender of Pekin, receiving the medal and two clasps. He served during the war with Probyn's Horse. He took part in the operations on the North-West Frontier of India in 1864, receiving the medal and clasp, and also in the Nile Expedition 1884-1885 as Assistant-Adjutant-General, and Quartermaster - General during the latter part of the operations, for his services receiving the medal and clasp and the Khedive's Bronze Star. He was Assistant Adjutant-General at Headquarters from 1886 to 1891, and Deputy Adjutant-General in Ireland from March, 1892, until his retirement in 1894.

He married in 1861 Ellen, fourth daughter of C. Sivewright, Esq., and was a Deputy Lieutenant for Cheshire. For many years he was in receipt of the Distinguished Service pension. Colonel Lascelles died at his residence, 55, Hans Road, S.W., 23 May, 1906, aged 63 years.

CAPTAIN H. H. MITCHELL.

HUGH HENRY MITCHELL was the son of Captain H. A. R. Mitchell, Grenadier Guards. He became Ensign 11 August, 1863, Lieutenant 13 July, 1867, Captain 19 January, 1876, being placed on temporary half-pay 15 July the same year. He joined the Army Pay Department 30 September, 1882, and retired 11 May, 1892. He died in India, 11 June, 1906, aged 60 years.

CAPTAIN G. B. GOSLING.

GEORGE BENNETT GOSLING was the fourth son of the late Robert Gosling, Esquire, of Hassobury, Essex, by



CAPTAIN G. B. GOSLIN

BORN 26 AUGUST 1872; DIED 13 JUNE, 1906, WHILE WITH THE
ALL-YEAR-ROUND GOSLING EXPEDITION ACROSS SIBERIA.

saw service in the China War of 1860-1861, being present at the engagements of Tantebow and Sinko, the capture of the Taku forts and surrender of Pekin, receiving the medal and two clasps. He served during the war with Probyn's Horse. He took part in the operations on the North-West Frontier of India in 1864, receiving the medal and clasp, and also in the Nile Expedition 1884-1885 as Assistant-Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General during the latter part of the operations, for his services receiving the medal and clasp and the Khedive's Bronze Star. He was Assistant Adjutant-General at Headquarters from 1886 to 1891, and Deputy Adjutant-General in Ireland from March, 1892, until his retirement in 1894.

He married in 1861 Ellen, fourth daughter of G. Sivewright, Esq., and was a Deputy Lieutenant for Cheshire. For many years he was in receipt of the Distinguished Service pension. Colonel Lascelles died at his residence, 55, Hans Road, S.W., 23 May, 1906, aged 85 years.

CAPTAIN H. H. MITCHELL.

HENRY HENRY MITCHELL was the son of Captain H. A. R. Mitchell, Grenadier Guards. He became Ensign 11 August, 1863, Lieutenant 13 July, 1867, Captain 19 January, 1876, being placed on temporary half-pay 15 July the same year. He joined the Army Pay Department 30 September, 1882, and retired 11 May, 1892. He died in India, 11 June, 1906, aged 69 years.

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BORN 26 AUGUST, 1872; DIED 13 JUNE, 1906, WHEN WITH THE
ALEXANDER-GOSLING EXPEDITION ACROSS AFRICA.

his marriage with Eleanor Spencer, daughter of the late Spencer Smith, Esq., and was born 26 August, 1872. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Entering Mr. Radcliffe's house at Eton in January, 1886, he soon showed that aptitude for games of all kinds that has made his family—seven brothers in all—rank in the annals of Eton with those of Studd, Lyttelton and Lubbock.

In the Cricket XI. 1889 and 1890, the latter year Captain, he kept wicket for the School; in the same years he was in the Football XI., being "Keeper of the Field" in 1890, in which year his House won the Football Cup. He was a remarkably fine Football player. It will also be of interest to old Etonians to remind them that he was President of "Pop." He passed into Sandhurst in December, 1890. During his leave in the summer of 1891 he played cricket twice for Essex. He received his first commission in the Rifle Brigade, 12 March, 1892, being posted to 3rd Battalion, and joining it at Jullundur in the Punjab. He became Lieutenant 2 April, 1894.

Gosling first saw active service in the North-West Frontier Campaign of 1897-1898 with the Tochi Field Force. Having charge of the Regimental Transport, he was one of six officers who never went sick throughout that trying campaign, when so many of all ranks fell victims to enteric fever. He received the medal and clasp. Ben Gosling—he was always known as "Ben" except in the regiment, where he was invariably called "Goose"—will be chiefly remembered in the Army as a brilliant Polo player of the very first class, and in the Rifle Brigade he will ever be associated with the great triumph of the 3rd Battalion team, which won

in 1900 both the Indian Infantry and Inter-Regimental Tournaments ; the team comprising E. W. Bell (No. 1), G. B. Gosling (No. 2), George Morris (No. 3), and Percy Creed (Back).

Returning to England in 1899, he played in the winning team of the County Cup at Hurlingham—Stansted,—while in 1903 he was the mainstay of the 1st Battalion team which played that sensational game against the 17th Lancers (the ultimate winners) in the semi-final of the Inter-Regimental Tournament, the score being 7 goals to 6.

A fine hitter, and always on the gallop, his opponents might be certain of a fast game, and there is little doubt that he was one of the best No. 2's in England, and in the opinion of one well-known critic, the best. He became Captain 10 December, 1898, and on his return from India was with the 4th Battalion in Dublin, until he went out with the Mounted Infantry Company of that Battalion in March, 1901. They formed part of "13th M.I." and were constantly engaged. At Zand River Poort in the Transvaal on 21 May, Gosling received rather a severe wound in the leg, while going to the assistance of Frank Nugent who had been badly shot, and looked like being captured with his small body of men. The wound in his leg gave him a good deal of trouble, though he appeared to make light of it. He returned, invalided, in the summer of 1901, and received the Queen's Medal with clasps for "Cape Colony," "Orange River Colony," "Transvaal," and "1901." "Jimmy," his poodle, and a great favourite with every one, went through the campaign with his master and used to wear medals with the correct clasps on his collar.

Serving with the 1st Battalion at Portsmouth till

February, 1904, he started in that month with Boyd Alexander in the Regiment, and his brother Claud in the Scots Guards, on an expedition to Nigeria and Central Africa to explore and survey the unknown country round Lake Chad. The Expedition started from Lokoja, on the Niger, with two steel boats which could be taken to pieces and carried by porters. It made its way to Lake Chad, and afterwards struck south-eastwards, reaching M'bima, in the Congo Free State, in March, 1905. Important zoological and geographical work was done, and Gosling wrote home from Angu, on the River Welle, in February, 1906, reporting that he had seen alive the mysterious Okapi—the first Englishman who had done so. One was subsequently trapped. The Expedition suffered a great loss in the sad death of Claud Alexander, who succumbed to fever in November, 1904, and when its fine work was all but completed our brother officer fell a victim to blackwater fever. He had had a previous attack and had recovered, but it seized him a second time. When very weak he insisted, with the pluck that was so characteristic of him, on "trekking," and he died at Niangara on 13 June, when not quite 34 years of age. The story of the Expedition will be read with the greatest interest.

The sad news reached home in the middle of July, and on the 24th of that month the church of Farnham, in the park at Hassobury, was the scene of a simple memorial service, and it was easy to see how much he was beloved by all his brother's tenantry and neighbours of all classes. His servant, Rifleman C. Dymock, was present, and a brother officer, who has endeavoured in these few lines to do justice to the memory of one who combined at once the finest qualities of a soldier and a sportsman. The son of a Master of Hounds, Mr. Robert

Gosling being for many years Master of the Puckeridge, Ben Gosling was a bold and resolute horseman, and was devoted to fox-hunting, and in his will left a bequest to the Hunt Servants' Benefit Society, as well as to the Rifleman's Aid.

The portrait we give was taken just before he started for Africa. The likeness we can look at, but Regiment and friends alike will miss the genial smile of one of the best and bravest of fellows that ever lived.

(MAURICE WHITE.)

SIR A. R. PALMER, BART.

ARCHDALE ROBERT PALMER was an elder son of the late Sir G. J. Palmer, Bart., by Emily Elizabeth, daughter of G. P. Holford, Esq., of Westonbirt, Gloucester, and was born in 1838. Educated at Eton, he joined the Rifle Brigade as Ensign 28 November, 1857, and was promoted Lieutenant 20 April, 1860. He was Adjutant of 1st Battalion from December, 1866, until he retired on 14 July, 1869. After leaving the Army he joined the Leicestershire Volunteers, becoming Lieutenant-Colonel in 1873. He resigned in March, 1877. Succeeding to the title in 1866, he married in 1873 Lady Augusta Amelia, daughter of the 9th Earl Ferrers.

He died at his residence, Wanlip Hall, Leicestershire, 26 July, 1906.

COLONEL L. R. STOPFORD SACKVILLE.

LIONEL RICHARD STOPFORD SACKVILLE entered the Rifle Brigade 13 June, 1863, becoming Lieutenant 9 March, 1867, Captain 13 May, 1875, Major 1 July, 1881, Lieutenant-Colonel 1 December, 1891, Brevet-Colonel four

years later, and retired 3 May, 1899. He served in the Ashanti War of 1874 with the 2nd Battalion, being present at the actions of Amoaful, Ordahsu, and capture of Kumasi, receiving the medal and clasp. He commanded the 4th Battalion. Colonel Sackville resided after leaving the service for some time at Sprivers, Horsmonden, Kent.

The second son of the late W. B. Stopford Sackville, Esq., by Caroline Harriet, daughter of the Hon. George Germain, and niece and heiress to 5th Duke of Dorset, Colonel Sackville married in 1837 Constance Evelyn, daughter of the late Major George Gosling.

Early in the year, Colonel Sackville had serious throat trouble, which steadily got worse, until on 2 July he wrote to the Editor :—

“ I am sorry to say my throat trouble has gone from bad to worse, so much so that to-morrow I go to a Birmingham Hospital for an operation, which, if it doesn’t finish me off, will leave me an hopeless invalid for the rest of my days. It is a dreadful thought never meeting one’s friends again. I am so glad the Window question is settled. The next thing you will be called upon to pay will be for new foundations or even a new Cathedral. I had hoped to run down one day for the Green Jacket week, but these and all my other plans are swept away.

“ God Bless and Prosper

“ The R. B.,

“ Yours ever,

“ LIONEL S. SACKVILLE.”

Colonel Sackville’s forebodings, alas! proved to be but too well founded. He died on 31 August at the Manor House, Upper Wick, Worcestershire, aged 61.

COLONEL FITZROY STEPHEN, C.B.

FITZROY STEPHEN joined the Regiment 22 March, 1855, becoming Lieutenant 23 October, 1855, Captain

22 March, 1864, Lieutenant-Colonel 19 April, 1882, Colonel four years later, and retired 7 October, 1890. He served in the Indian Mutiny, including the action of Cawnpore, siege and capture of Lucknow, and battle of Nawabgunge, receiving the medal and clasp ; in the North-West Frontier Expedition, 1863-4, receiving the medal and clasp, and in the Afghan War, 1878-9, with the Peshawar Valley Field Force, including the capture of Ali Masjid, expeditions to the Bazar and Lughman Valley, being mentioned in Despatches, and receiving the medal and clasp. He died at Avoch House, Ross-shire, on 3 August, 1906, aged 70 years.

CAPTAIN T. C. INGLIS.

THOMAS COCHRANE INGLIS joined the 69th Regiment 14 June, 1839, becoming Lieutenant 14 April, 1843, and exchanged into the Rifle Brigade 25 April, 1845. He became Captain 29 December, 1848, and retired 8 June, 1855. Captain Inglis served in the Crimea, receiving the medal and clasps for Alma, Inkerman and Sebastopol and the Turkish medal. He died 12 August, 1906.

CAPTAIN A. G. NIXON.

ARTHUR GEORGE NIXON was the eldest son of the late Colonel A. J. Nixon, Rifle Brigade, who commanded a company of the 2nd Battalion with Ross' Camel Corps in the Indian Mutiny, and subsequently died when in command of the 3rd Battalion at Chatham. He joined the Regiment 19 December, 1877, from the Sussex Militia, becoming Lieutenant 2 May, 1879, and Captain 5 December, 1884. He retired 21 January, 1893. He died at Broomfield, Tiverton, 2 September, 1906, aged 48 years.

COLONEL H. B.-H.-BLUNDELL, C.B.

HENRY BLUNDELL-HOLLINSHEAD-BLUNDELL was the eldest son of the late R. B. Blundell-Hollinshead-Blundell, Esq., of Deysbrook, and was born in 1831. Educated at Eton and Oxford, he entered the Rifle Brigade 30 March, 1855, as 2nd Lieutenant, and became Lieutenant five months later. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea after the fall of Sebastopol. From 1857 to 1860 he served as Adjutant, and was promoted on 7 November, 1862, to Captain, and a few weeks later, on 24 November, exchanged to the Grenadier Guards. Serving on the Staff of the Home District as A.D.C., he afterwards filled the posts of Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Home District. He received the brevet of Colonel 1 April, 1881, and in 1884-5 served with the Nile Expedition on the Staff as Inspecting Officer of the Lines of Communication, and afterwards as Commandant at Dongola, for his services being mentioned in Despatches and receiving the medal with clasp and the Khedive's Bronze Star. He was created a C.B. June, 1887, and retired 24 June, 1889. Colonel Blundell married in 1863 the Hon. Beatrice Byng, daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. H. D. Byng, and formerly a Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria. She died in 1884. He represented the Ince Division as a Conservative from 1885 to 1892, and from 1895 to 1906, when he was defeated. He died at his London residence, 10, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, 28 September, 1906, aged 75 years.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL JULIUS WILES.

JULIUS WILES joined the Army 24 November, 1854, and was appointed Assistant-Surgeon to 89th Regiment

12 January, 1855, resigning that appointment two years later. He was reappointed to the Staff 4 June, 1858, and to the Rifle Brigade 8 September, 1863. He became Surgeon 5 February, 1871, Surgeon-Major 1 March, 1873, Brigade-Surgeon 15 October, 1881, and retired with the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General 1 July, 1883.

Surgeon-General Wiles served in the Crimea, being at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and the assaults on the Redan (18 June and 8 September), receiving the medal and clasp and Turkish medal. In the Indian Mutiny from August, 1858, he was present with the force under Brigadier Turner in the Behar district, and in the China campaign of 1860, was present at the actions of Sinho and Taku, and the surrender of Pekin, for his services receiving the medal and two clasps. He embarked for the Gold Coast in 1873, in medical charge of the 2nd Battalion, and served through the second phase of the Ashanti War of 1874, being present at the actions of Amoaful, Ordashu, and capture of Kumasi, recovering the medal and clasp.

He met his death as the result of an accident while bicycling in Campden House Road, London; some horses attached to a van taking fright at a motor and bolting, knocking him down. He was conveyed to the West London Hospital, where he died the same afternoon (10 November, 1906) of his injuries, aged 78 years. He had resided at Hitchin, Herts, and recently at 10, De Vere Gardens, W.

MAJOR R. MAUDE.

ROBERT MAUDE was the son of the late Rev. Charles Maude, of Great Munden, Hertfordshire. He joined

the Rifle Brigade from the Essex Rifles Militia, 2 December, 1874, becoming Captain 9 April, 1882, and Major 17 February, 1892, retiring 28 July, 1897. He died, aged 53 years, after a long illness, at 10, Avenue de Rosemont, Lausanne, on 25 November, 1906.

EARL OF SHANNON.

RICHARD HENRY BOYLE, sixth Earl of Shannon, was the eldest son of the fifth Earl by his marriage with Julia Charlotte, daughter of the late Sir William Cradock-Hartopp, Bart., and was born 15 May, 1860. Educated at Eton, he entered the Rifle Brigade 11 August, 1880, became Lieutenant 1 July, 1881, and retired 22 February 1882. He married in 1895 Nellie, daughter of the late Charles Thompson, Esq., by whom he had a son (Richard Bernard, Viscount Boyle, born 1897, who succeeds to the title) and a daughter.

Soon after leaving the Regiment, Lord Shannon settled in Canada and occupied himself with cattle-ranching, becoming a member of the Canadian Parliament. His Irish residence was Castle Martyr, Co. Cork. He died on 11 December, 1906, at Monachty, Cardiganshire, aged 46 years.

THE MOVING OF THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT MEMORIAL TABLETS IN WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

THE work of moving the Hants Regiment Memorial Tablets from the panels below the Rifle Brigade Centenary Window has been carried out during the past year.

Mr. Newman, of Winchester, who is charged with the undertaking, has reported to the Committee that the work of refixing these tablets in their new position with the Hants Regimental Memorial is well advanced and "will be completed about the middle or end of April." The old Colours of the Hampshire Regiment, which at present remain below the Rifle Brigade Window, will then find a suitable resting place with their own Memorial.

The following is the estimated (approximate) cost of the removal of these Tablets :—

To moving the Hampshire tablets ...	£	130	0	0
Dean's Fees for new site for same ...	£	48	6	0
Insurance against damage during removal ...	£	21	5	0
Printing circulars, issue, &c. (about) ...	£	10	0	0
	£	209	11	0

The subscriptions received since our last appeal amount to £110 12s.; these, with the balance in hand last year (£74 17s. 9d.), make a grand total of £185 9s. 9d.

It will thus be seen that about £25 is now required to defray the cost of the removal of these Tablets.

The Committee appeal to Riflemen, Past and Present, to assist them in meeting these charges.

Subscriptions to be sent, as hitherto, to Messrs. Cox AND Co., 16, Charing Cross, to be placed to the credit of the "*Rifle Brigade Centenary Memorials Account*."

WILLOUGHBY VERNER,
Hon. Sec. Rifle Brigade Memorials
Committee.

Algeciras, Spain,
15 March, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE Editor requests that all contributions to the CHRONICLE for 1907 may be posted on or before November 1.

Those responsible for Battalion and Depôt contributions should send them in complete up to November 1, and forward a *supplementary* despatch with the Parade State on December 31.

It is particularly requested that the printed forms for "Records" and "Musketry" be used.

Correspondents are requested to adhere to the following rules :—

1. All communications to be written *on one side only* of the paper, leaving a wide *margin*.

2. All names of persons and foreign places to be written in block Roman type, thus : **MALTA**, and care be taken to spell such names correctly. Non-compliance with this rule causes a vast amount of trouble, both to the Editor and the publishers.

All contributions should be sent to the Editor,

COLONEL VERNER,

Hartford Bridge,

Winchfield, Hants.

Those wishing to become Annual Subscribers are requested to fill in the form at the end of the volume and send it to the Editor.

Every annual subscriber receives a copy of the CHRONICLE and a Sheet Calendar post free.

PRICES OF CHRONICLES.

(BACK NUMBERS.)

OWING to the prolonged service of the Battalions in South Africa a considerable number of CHRONICLES for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1902 are still in stock.

These are now offered for sale to N.C.O.'s and Riflemen at the following prices, which *does not include postage*.

Year.	Bound, Cloth Boards.	Bound Flush, Limp.
1899.		
With 15 illustrations and 209 pp., contains Index for Vols. I. to X., 1890-1899.	... 2/6	... 2/0
1900.		
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